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THE JERUSALEM POST

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EDEN HOTEL
JERUSALEM
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DINNER DANCE
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Column One
BY
David Courtney

IN every phase of modern history there must be — or so it would seem — a Balkan Alliance of one kind or another: neither U.N. nor the North Atlantic Treaty has been able to eliminate this recurrent phenomenon. The Turco-Greek-Yugoslav pact has made rapid progress — perhaps because of certain assurances from Washington — during the past couple of weeks, and promises to fulfil the role contemplated for a similar Balkan alliance formed in 1934, which included Rumania as well as Greece, Turkey and Yugoslavia, but which came to nothing when the test of the German threat was applied in 1940. With Rumania in the opposite camp, Turkey committed through NATO to a policy of active defence, and Yugoslavia in no mood to compromise with her Communist neighbours, the new Balkan *entente* already has more substance than the last. It remains for the United States, and to a lesser extent Britain, to give it still more impressive substance by supplying it with heavy arms and the technical knowledge to handle them, and by — in the words of the London "Times" — "underwriting the economies of all three nations."

■

IN certain U.S. military and political quarters there is a tendency to take Mr. Churchill's wartime notion of the Mediterranean "soft under-belly" of the German empire and shift its application to the position of the Balkans in relation to the Russian empire. This school would like to see U.S. policy based on the assumption that, in the event of warlike provocation, Admiral Carney, operating in close unity with the defensive machinery of the new Balkan *entente*, could launch a "dazzling offensive" through Hungary or across the Black Sea, that would bring the satellite countries tumbling down and pin the Russians behind their own frontiers. In what appears to be the British view, it is a dangerous assumption: for "... it is foolish to pretend that close military co-operation can ever in itself remedy the basic weakness of a combination of inferior forces attacked with skill and resolution by a powerful enemy." In the present case there is also a serious political complication, caused by relations between Yugoslavia and Italy. The Belgrade newspaper "Borba" sees no place in the *entente* for Italy until that country gives up her "traditional expansionist aspirations towards Yugoslavia and the Balkans."

■

THE present military strength of the three countries concerned in the pact has been put at 80 divisions by Athenian spokesmen: a safer number is 60. They are smaller than the conventional divisions of the West but about the same in numbers and organization,—but not in armament—as those of the Communist countries. Their integration under co-ordinating General Staffs should provide a deterrent — perhaps not more than that — which would tie down substantial Communist forces. The 60 divisions are not well armed. Their industrial and technical background is in far-away America. But they are composed of good soldiers, "unspoilt by luxury and unimpeded by costly welfare accessories."

■

WE must take it for granted that the new *entente* is purely defensive and will not, in the traditional habit of Balkan alliances, become a provocative instrument. To that extent the Balkan *entente* should be of very great interest to those in the Middle East who are nervous about another world war. The co-ordinated defences of Turkey, Greece and Yugoslavia, slung from the Caucasus to the Adriatic, would at least hold up the aggressor long enough for the Middle East to realize that it was threatened: perhaps even long enough for some of the countries of this shrewd region to make up their minds upon which bandwagon to clamber.

Jerusalem, February 9.

Jordan Warns U.N. Of Action Unless Israelis Leave Zone

A 24-hour ultimatum, which expires at 1 p.m. today, calling for the evacuation by Israelis of the former Arab College in the demilitarized zone in Jerusalem was yesterday handed by Azmi Nashashibi, Senior Jordan Delegate to the Mixed Armistice Commission, to M. Henri Vigier, U.N. political officer.

In reporting this step Ramallah Radio said that Jordan "considers this a new aggressive act by Israelis and a flagrant violation of the *status quo* in the zone guaranteed by the Tripartite Declaration of 1950. The Jordan Government maintains that the occupation is an aggressive act against Jordan which embodies a direct threat to Jordan communications. The Jordan Government will not tolerate the continuation of such a violent aggression."

The warning also said that Jordan would take "the necessary steps to protect its interests and rights in the zone" unless the evacuation was completed.

NEARS reported yesterday that following preliminary negotiations with Amman, Cairo, Damascus and Baghdad, had given full assurances that military aid would be forthcoming at the first request.

Two senior delegates of the Syrian M.A.C., Col. Ghassan Shadid and Col. Tewfik Shatilah, arrived in the Old City yesterday and toured the armistice lines with a "view to offering possible military help."

Ramallah Radio reported yesterday that Israel had refused to fulfil demands by the U.N. to leave the building.

"Falastin" said editorially that Jordan should counteract the Arab College "invasion" by moving refugees into the Hebrew University buildings on Mt. Scopus which are also in a demilitarized zone.

All Jordan newspapers, which headlined the squatters' invasion by about 50 families, called it "the greatest open flagrant violation of the Armistice Agreement." The papers said that the Jordan Cabinet met last night in Amman in extraordinary session to consider steps which should be taken.

Lt. Col. McAninach, Chief Assistant to General Riley yesterday met the squatters, but his efforts to urge them to return to the Talpiot *ma'bara* were unsuccessful. They left the *ma'bara* following Thursday night's storm which damaged their huts.

No U.N. Request

An I... police headquarters spokesman in Jerusalem yesterday denied Jordan reports that the Truce Supervision Organization had contacted the police with a request to evacuate the immigrants.

The Arab News Agency reported yesterday that Israelis began to plough the Latrun no-man's-land yesterday morning under the protecting guns of two tanks. The Legion said it would open fire by noon unless the men withdrew, which they did following the intervention of U.N. observers. A meeting of the MAC subcommittee was arranged on the spot.

Israel planes were seen over Nablus again on Saturday, "Falastin", the Old City daily reports. A protest has been lodged with the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission.

An espionage net operating in favour of Israel was discovered in Nablus recently and a number of suspects were arrested, "A-Diffa", the Old City daily reports. The investigations are being conducted secretly. Last week, the High Court, sitting in Nablus, sentenced two Palestine Arabs to life imprisonment on the same charge.

3 Marauders Killed

Three infiltrators were killed, one wounded and eight captured by defence forces and police between January 29 and February 5, an Army spokesman announced in Tel Aviv yesterday.

"Unified Tax" Cut

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A reduction of half a per cent in the Histadrut's "unified tax" for all workers earning under IL.86 per month was decided upon today by the Secretariat. They will now pay from four to four-and-a-half per cent instead of from four-and-a-half to five. Those with higher incomes will continue to pay five per cent. The maximum taxable salary was raised from IL.150 to IL.165.

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TEL AVIV JERUSALEM HAIFA NATHANYA

Histadrut Votes Ban On Communist Party

By Moshe Brilliant

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Denouncing the Israel Communist Party as "avowed enemies of the Jewish nation, the State of Israel and the Hebrew workers' movement," the Secretariat of the General Federation of Labour (Histadrut) voted today to ban the Communist Party from the Histadrut, to take action in the Court of Honour to eject Party representatives from the organization and pending the Court's verdict, to suspend all Communist office holders.

The decision, which was taken by the six votes of Mapai and Oved Hazioni against two of Mapam with a third Mapam representative abstaining, requires the confirmation of the 201-man Histadrut Council. As Mapai dominates the Council, confirmation is assured.

The two Mapam representatives who opposed the decision, Mr. Felvush Bendori and Mr. Baruch Linn, argued that there was no legal basis for the expulsion of members because of their views. The majority acknowledged the legal point, but maintained that the Communist Party had acted against the aims of the Histadrut, by inciting public opinion here and abroad against the continuation of immigration, by describing the Histadrut as an "enemy of the people' and as an instrument of foreign powers and by a disruptive campaign against the Histadrut and its institutions.

Special Session of Council

If the decision is confirmed by a special session of the Histadrut Council to be convened by the Secretary-General, Mr. Mordecai Namir, the Communist Party will be barred from participation in Histadrut elections, their lone representative in the Executive, eight members in the Council and their delegates to national unions, labour councils and works committees throughout the country will be removed. Individual Communists, however, would not be ejected from the Histadrut.

The position will thus be restored to what it was before 1945 when the Communists were readmitted after a 21 years' ban. A Communist organization called "Mifleget Poalim Socialistim" returned six delegates to the first Histadrut conference in 1920 and a new group called "P.K.P." returned some in the 1923 elections. But in 1924, the Party was banned from the Histadrut because of a poster calling upon the Arabs to resist Jewish development of Arab land in Afulla.

In 1927, the Histadrut Conference voted that no members of the Histadrut may be expelled without a court hearing. Consequently, the expulsion of the Communist leaders was confirmed by the Histadrut Council in 1932.

Several attempts were made by the Communists to gain readmission to the Histadrut. In 1941, a group called "Fraktzia Hapoalim" elected some delegates to Histadrut bodies, but the Executive ruled that it was a Communist-front group and did not allow them to take their seats.

Ban Lifted in 1945

Toward the end of World War II, the Communists made a successful approach to the Federation. In an exchange of letters with the Histadrut, Mr. Meir Wilner, who now represents the Communists in the Knesset, disassociated the Communist Party from the group which had published the leaflets in 1924. He said they had never been confirmed leaders of the Party and had them ousted.

The ban was lifted on April 24, 1945. Three reasons were given for the reversal:

- The general atmosphere of cordiality between the Communists and Democracies toward the end of World War II.
- The establishment of the World Federation of Trade Unions, including labour groups from both the Western democracies and the Communist world.
- The assurances of the Communists that they disassociated themselves from the group which had incited the Arabs in 1924 and that they wished to advance the economic, national and cultural interests of the Jewish community.

In the Secretariat debate yesterday, the Mapam representatives who opposed the ban, joined the majority in attacking the Communist Party's recent actions. They said, however, that the proposed ban was a political gesture and a dangerous precedent. Mr. Beri Repetur of Mapam, who abstained, said he may submit separate proposals to the Histadrut Council.

Gov't Promises Local Bodies Help in Unemployment Relief

Questions of unemployment, the allocation of land for new University buildings, the preparation for the Conquest of the Desert Exhibition and the establishment of a state bank were the main points on the agenda of the weekly Cabinet meeting held in Jerusalem yesterday.

The Cabinet welcomed the initiative displayed by municipalities in raising local funds for public works to ease unemployment in their localities. It is clear, however, that the municipalities cannot carry on this work alone and that the Government will therefore have to help them, a Government spokesman said after the meeting. He added that the extent of unemployment was not always in direct proportion to the size of the town concerned. The ministerial committee on economic affairs will study the matter and propose practical ways for the Government to aid the municipalities financially. Legislative steps may be required to implement the decisions of the ministerial committee, the spokesman said.

The Cabinet approved the allocation of land west of Ein Karem and north of Neve Sha'anan for the new University buildings.

The Medical Faculty and the University-Hadassah Hospital will be located at the former site and other faculties will be built between Neve Sha'anan and the new Kirya, which is nearer the town.

Temporary Train Station

The Cabinet also decided to include in the 1953-54 Development Budget a sum of IL.1.3m. for the establishment of a temporary railway station for Tel Aviv at the end of Arlosoroff Street where the new bus terminal will also be located. Of the IL.1.3m., IL.1m. would go for the construction work and IL. 300,000 for the land to be expropriated for the purpose.

The temporary terminal should be ready by the end of 1953 and will serve until the new permanent terminal along the railway's southern link via Wadi Musrara is ready. Work on the temporary terminal should start as soon as the Development Budget is approved by the Knesset.

The discussion on the proposed state bank was continued, and it was decided to appoint a person to coordinate the plans and drafts. He will be named by the Cabinet at its next meeting. The plans for the establishment of the bank, particularly the exact scope of its activities, have not yet been finally settled.

The outline of the draft Anatomy and Pathology Bill was approved by the Cabinet and transferred to the Legislation Ministerial Committee. The Bill would allow the use of cadavers for medical study if the deceased give their consent before death or if the bodies are unclaimed by relatives. The Bill also permits post-mortems to establish the causes of death. The Ministerial Committee will take into consideration suggestions made in this connection by the Chief Rabbinate.

The period of July 16 to August 17 was fixed for the International Conquest of the Desert Exhibition to be held in Jerusalem. The dates have already been approved by the International Exhibition Office.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. M. Sharett reported on the progress of preparations for the Exhibition, in which UNESCO, the FAO, the WHO, the ILO and the International Meteorological Organization will take part. Private exhibitors will include about 100 firms from 18 countries.

Israel will have two large exhibition areas: one of about two and a half dunams for Government and Zionist institutions' exhibits, and

(Continued on Page 3 — Col. 7)

Dulles, Stassen End Europe Tour, En Route Home

LUXEMBOURG, Sunday. — American Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and Mutual Security Administrator Harold Stassen took off from Luxembourg's airport tonight for Washington, ending their quick survey trip of Western Europe.

Today they conferred with officials of the six-nation Schuman coal and steel plan and Luxembourg Government leaders. Mr. Dulles said he would report directly to President Eisenhower on his arrival in Washington.

Mr. Dulles urged Schuman Plan officials to press on with further unification if they wanted to maintain world peace.

Successful Tour

Diplomatic observers in Washington believe that the whirlwind ten-day tour has turned into something "a good deal more potent" than a fact-finding mission. The Ministers undoubtedly amassed up-to-date information on Western Europe's economy and defence, they consider, but at the same time Mr. Dulles is thought to have used the opportunity to explain to European statesmen in explicit terms the views of the new American administration on international issues.

Most important of these policy statements was the unqualified American endorsement of the European Defence Community plan. Mr. Dulles went far beyond the simple expression of approval. He told the British, French and West German governments that they should show some real progress towards converting the plan into reality within two months or face the consequences of serious disappointment in Washington.

(AP, UP)

Holland Mourns Flood Victims

THE HAGUE, Sunday (Reuter) — The Royal Family led Holland in prayer in a national day of mourning today for the 1,400 victims of last week's holocaust. Churches and Synagogues were packed and all cafes and cinemas were closed.

Services were also held in Britain today to mourn her victims of the floods.

Light snow which fell in Holland today slowed up relief convoys.

Overwhelming Response

No fewer than 20 countries have offered or sent aid to Holland in the form of money and goods ranging from helicopters to bottles of port.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said today the response was "overwhelming." Among contributing countries listed were Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Britain, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the U.S., the Vatican and Venezuela.

Workers of the "Het Nederland" have produced, without pay, special editions in several languages of a pictorial "flood supplement" which will be sold abroad to raise relief funds.

(Watermood '53 — Pg. 3)

Lack of Confidence and Money Bar New Stock Issues—Hoofien

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Shareholders of the General Mortgage Bank were told today by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, Mr. E.S. Hoofien, that new debentures to raise capital for mortgages could not be floated because public confidence in the currency had not yet been restored and because the public had no money.

He stressed that the only money available for mortgages was Government money from the Development Budget, part of which was advanced through the medium of the Bank.

Mr. Hoofien said that debentures could be floated, only after the fear of inflation was definitely removed. As to the prospects, he declared, "If we show courage and are not deterred by temporary hardships, there are prospects that we shall control the situation."

He noted that because of inflation it would be necessary to raise interest rates on mortgages.

Mr. Hoofien disclosed that the Bank had advised the Finance Minister that the time had come to discontinue mortgages on hotels, except perhaps in one or two more places where there was still a need for them. He said that when all the hotels now under construction are opened, they will be sufficient for all the needs of tourists for a long time.

More than half of Mr. Hoofien's speech was devoted to criticism of Government legislation. With regard to the draft Tenants Protection Bill, Mr. Hoofien said that the old legislation had resulted in discrimination against property owners and had caused neglect of property, the development of the "key money" racket and the exploitation of sub-tenants. Most of the faults in the old legislation would be retained by the new law except that certain increases in rent would be permitted.

Exaggerated Protection

He acknowledged the need for protecting tenants, but said the protection against eviction was exaggerated. "In effect the tenants are made landlords except that they have the additional obligation to pay rent," Mr. Hoofien declared.

He particularly objected to provisions which, he said, would permit owners of houses whose mortgages are foreclosed to remain in the dwellings as tenants and to be lax in payment of rent.

Mr. Hoofien complained that the Cooperative Houses Law which permits the individual registration of apartments in cooperative houses would create complications for the mortgage banks, as they would have to deal with many small mortgages for separate apartments, instead of with collective mortgages. He thought the reform was unnecessary because the old system had worked well enough. He said that mortgage rates would be raised when these changes are made.

Turning to the compulsory loan or tax on property, Mr. Hoofien protested against the provision giving prior claim for the foreclosure on property to the Government in this case. He argued that this was reasonable with regard to normal taxes, but it should not apply with regard to the capital levy which was in effect a one-time contribution and certainly not in the case of the loan.

"Laws are not only for the citizens," Mr. Hoofien declared. "The Government is also bound by the law and can't employ for the collections of contributions or loans the instruments provided specifically for the purpose of tax collection."

(Company Report, — P. 2)

Italy Wants Egypt to Join E. Mediterranean Defence

Cairo and London Expected To Announce Accord on Sudan

CAIRO, Sunday (AP). — The newspaper "Al Misri" said the Sudan question will be settled once and for all in the forthcoming meeting between Premier Naguib and British Ambassador Sir Ralph Stevenson, expected to take place today or tomorrow.

The paper said the conclusion of an agreement is now "a matter of fact" following agreement on the remaining two points at yesterday's meeting between Egyptian and British officials. The paper did not disclose details of these points.

Reports indicate agreement has been reached on the future of the southern Sudan. Egypt flatly rejected Britain's proposal of special powers for the Governor-General over primitive southern Sudan during the period of "Sudanization" of the Sudan. Usually reliable sources said Britain has modified her position.

It added that immediately after conclusion of the Sudan agreement talks will open concerning the evacuation of British troops. Evacuation of British troops from the Canal zone is no longer disputed and the talks will not be prolonged more than the necessary time to work out technical details, "Al Misri" said.

Agreement Tomorrow

Another paper, "Al Akhbar," said an agreement between the two countries in conformity with Egypt's pledges to the Sudan in the Egyptian-Sudanese agreement signed in January, and consistent with Egypt's aspirations, is expected to be reached tomorrow.

In a front-page report "Al Ahram" quoted an Egyptian high official source as saying: "The Anglo-Egyptian agreement regarding the future of the Sudan is now being given a final touch and will be simultaneously announced in Cairo, London and Khartoum in the next few days."

"Al Ahram" quoted the same source as saying that the meeting that took place between Egyptian representatives and British diplomats was to give the "final touch" to the draft agreement between the two countries. The meeting was between Lieut.-Col. Hussein Zulfikar, Hamed Sultan and Aly Hosni Zein Eidin, all members of the Egyptian Committee in charge of the Sudan question, and Mr. Ronald Burroughs and Mr. M.W. Murray Graham, respectively First Secretary and Legal Adviser of the British Embassy.

Mao Warns U. S. Of Fight to Finish

HONG KONG, Sunday. — Mr. Mao Tse-tung, head of the Chinese People's Republic, has challenged the U.S. to a fight to the finish in Korea. The New China News Agency, reporting today the first speech by Chairman Mao since October, 1951, said he told the Political Consultative Conference in Peking: "However many years American imperialism prefers to fight, we are ready to fight up to the moment when American imperialism prefers to pack it up, right up to the moment of complete victory for the Chinese and Korean peoples."

2 NEW DIVISIONS

TOKYO, Sunday. — General Mark Clark announced today that the South Korean Army would be increased by two divisions to a total strength of 14 divisions. This order does not mean the release of additional U.S. troops in the immediate future, he added.

The announcement said authority for the activation of two new ROK (Republic of Korea) divisions has been received from the Department of the Army.

(Reuter, UP)

Hungary Confirms Decsi's Dismissal

BUDAPEST, Sunday. — Minister of Justice Gyula Decsi has been relieved of his post, a one-sentence communique published by today's papers announced.

The terse communique did not indicate why Decsi has been relieved but it represented the first official confirmation of widely disseminated rumours which bloomed in Budapest since about the middle of January. The rumours, known to practically everyone in the Hungarian capital, affect about a dozen people whose names constantly circulate here. Dr. Decsi had been mentioned among those who reportedly were ousted or purged two weeks ago.

Decsi was the first Jew to be dropped from a government job. Last week he was reported under arrest together with at least 20 other high Jewish government officials. Among the men reported detained, presumably as "Western spies," are Lt.-Gen. Gabor Peter (real name Beno Auspitz), chief of the State Police, Col. Csapo, head of the Economic Section of the State Police, Imr Biro, former father-in-law of Hungary's Jewish Premier Matyas Rakosi, Imr Szirmay, manager of Budapest Radio, and Laszlo Benedek, well-known neurologist and chief of the Jewish Hospital in Budapest.

M. Bela Kovacs has been appointed the new Minister of Justice, this morning's communique said. He is reportedly a newcomer in political life and nothing is known about his person. His name is not on the public list of high-ranking Communists who form the party's Steering Committee.

Writing in the London "Observer" today, Mr. Lajos Lederer said that it is reliably reported that at a meeting of the Communist Central Committee in Budapest last week, Aspad Hazi, one of the two non-Jewish members of the Hungarian Politburo, demanded the removal of Jews from all responsible positions in Hungary. "His Jewish colleagues are said to have listened to this demand in silence." (AP, INA)

U.S. Jewry to Counter Soviet 'Offensive'

NEW YORK, Sunday (INA). — Twenty-four Jewish organizations, with a combined membership of more than three million, Zionist and non-Zionist, and representing all religious views within American Judaism, decided today to sponsor jointly a mass-meeting to denounce the anti-Jewish campaign in the Soviet bloc. The meeting is to be held at Manhattan Center on February 16.

The decision to demonstrate was taken by representatives of the groups at an emergency meeting of the American Zionist Council.

The mass demonstration is one phase of a "counter-offensive," Mr. Louis Lipsky, Chairman of the A.Z.C., announced. He pointed out that this is the first mass-meeting sponsored by so many major Jewish groups in the U.S. since the early days of the Hitler regime.

Bonn Socialists to Back Speedy Payment to Israel

COLOGNE, Sunday (UP). — It was announced today that Erich Ollenhauer, Chairman of the West German Socialist Party, assured officials of the Israel purchasing mission here that he is to campaign for early parliamentary ratification of the reparations agreement.

After talks with Ollenhauer, Mr. Kurt Grossman, a member of the Israel mission, quoted him as saying, "The Social Democratic Party will do everything in its power to bring about the quickest possible ratification of this long-overdue moral obligation."

East German Trade Group Due in Cairo Tomorrow

CAIRO, Sunady (AP). — An East German delegation will arrive in Cairo on Tuesday for formal talks with the Government on commercial relations between the two countries, it was officially announced tonight.

The communique said the delegation will "study with Egyptian authorities commercial relations between the two countries." The communique did not elaborate.

Cooperation Must Be 'Free and Friendly'

CAIRO, Sunday (AP). — Italy is anxious to see Egypt join the free world in a defence set-up against possible Soviet expansion in the Mediterranean. However, the Rome Government believes any future defence agreement involving the Nile country must be based on the free and friendly cooperation of the Egyptians, rather than forced down their throats.

These views, according to Italian diplomatic quarters here, were submitted to Premier Nagib by Italian Defence Minister Randolfo Pacciardi during his current visit. But informants stressed that the Italian viewpoint was submitted as "advice" and there have been no negotiations whatever toward the conclusion of a defence pact. "Pacciardi's visit primarily was a move to affirm Italy's presence in the Mediterranean," informants said.

Deny Arms Supply

The informants flatly denied talks were entered either toward concluding an East Mediterranean pact or concerning supplies of Italian munitions to Egypt. "It would be ridiculous to assume that Italy would come out with concrete proposals toward a Mediterranean defence system at the time when Egypt and Britain still are negotiating for a solution of British occupation of the Canal Zone and the future status of the Sudan," the informants said.

They outlined Italy's position as follows: Italy is a Mediterranean power and a democratic country. She could not tolerate Soviet expansion in the Mediterranean. Egypt's position at present is similar to that of Italy; but at the same time, Italy is a faithful member of NATO. As such, she is bound to envisage her strategy within the framework of NATO.

Rome's views are that after Egypt has ironed out her dispute with Britain the time will be ripe for inviting General Naguib to enter talks for regional defence. Until then, the informants said, there can be no other talks than a general exchange of views at high level. And the Pacciardi-Naguib meetings have been such an exchange.

Balkan Defence Pact Talks Move to Athens

ATHENS, Sunday (Reuter). — Yugoslav Foreign Minister Koca Popovic will visit Athens and Ankara during the second half of February for further talks on the projected defence pact between Greece, Turkey and Yugoslavia.

There was no official comment here today on the announcement by Greek Foreign Minister Stephan Stephanopoulos in Belgrade yesterday that the defence agreement would be signed "in the near future".

Political and diplomatic quarters here stress two points:

- That the conversations between Mr. Stephanopoulos and Marshal Tito in Belgrade were not directed towards a written agreement. Talks will continue now on a three-nation basis during Mr. Popovic's visit.
- Despite the obvious Yugoslav desire for binding political and military agreements, Greece is striving to reach first of all a "political" treaty, which may be amplified or completed by military defence clauses in the second stage.

3 Kenya Natives Shot; Mau Mau Kill Briton

NAIROBI, Sunday (AP). — Two Kikuyu were shot dead and four arrested during combined police and military operations in the Thomsons Falls area yesterday. In the Kinangop area, one African was shot and a second arrested by Lancashire Fusiliers.

Last night, a Mau Mau gang murdered a British farm manager, Anthony Gibson, 30, in his house, about 22 kms. from Nyeri.

MEET
YOUR FRIENDS
IN
La Petite Regence
King David Hotel
Jerusalem

Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi paid a sudden visit to Ramle at noon yesterday, stopping to chat with local residents in the main street while a large crowd formed around them.

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The Nazareth Municipal Council presented the retiring Military Governor of Galilee, Sgan-Aluf Na'aman Stavi with a gold watch at a reception yesterday morning in the Galilee Hotel in Nazareth. The new Military Governor, Sgan-Aluf Avraham Cohen, was presented by the outgoing Governor to the 130 Arab notables present.

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Mr. David J. Hackmey, Managing Director of the Israel Phoenix Assur. Co. Ltd., has returned from a business trip in the U.S. and Great Britain.

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Mr. Albert Bergstein, a director of the United Jewish Appeal and Mizrahi leader in Duluth, Minnesota, and Mrs. Bergstein are in Israel to attend the wedding of their son, Hananiah, agricultural engineer in Haifa.

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Mr. Ely Miller, life-long Zionist worker in Crystal Falls, Michigan, and his daughter, Mrs. Lester Segan, Hadassah leader of Evelet, Minnesota, are on a tour of Israel.

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Mrs. Dorothy Kahn, chief of the Social Services Section of the U.N. Department of Social Affairs, will lecture to the Israel United Nations Association at 8 p.m. tomorrow on "Voluntary Organizations and the United Nations" at Terra Sancta College, Jerusalem.

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Miss Lilie Myer, a former Senior Executive Officer of the British Foreign Office and a staff major of the War Office, who is advising the Israel Government on organization, will speak tomorrow on "An Adventure in Administration" at the monthly Wizo luncheon at the Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv.

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The exhibition of "Jewish Women in Literature" will be opened officially at Bet Bialik, Rehov Bialik, Tel Aviv, at 8.30 this evening.

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The fancy-dress party arranged by the Tel Aviv branch of the Anti-Tuberculosis League will be held at Y.O.A. House, Tel Aviv, on February 28 as previously announced.

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BIRTH

INTRATOR — To Rahel, wife of Ya'acov Intrator, of Tel Aviv, on February 4, 1953 — a son.

75 Per Cent Vote In Local Elections

GFAR SABA, Sunday. — Elections for the first Local Council of the enlarged Hadar-Ramatayim area were held today. By 10 o'clock tonight about 75 per cent of the 2,414 eligible voters had cast their ballots for the seven parties contesting 15 seats.

Elections were last held in Ramatayim in 1949, but no elections have ever been held for Local Councils in Hadar or the other six suburbs which now make up the bigger area.

Results will be announced tomorrow morning.

Israel-Made Perfumes Luxury Tax Free

HAIFA, Sunday. — Locally-made eau de cologne and perfumes will be exempted from luxury tax, when a notice to this effect is published in the next issue of The Gazette, it is reported. The Director of Customs and Excise has authorized the exemption, after manufacturers had pointed out that following the recent increase of excise duties from IL.1 to IL.3, added to the luxury tax, demand has dropped so sharply that their industry was threatened with a shutdown.

Their products remain liable to indirect taxation through the purchase tax on alcohol used in cosmetics manufacture. The foreign exchange element in local perfume production varies between 30 and 50 per cent.

Veteran Guard Dead

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Mr. Ephraim Zesiovski died here last night while on duty at the Workers' Bank where he had served as a watchman for many years. He was 82. He had suffered from a heart ailment for a long time.

FUNERAL
Mrs. Yocheved Wolk

The funeral took place at Sanhedria cemetery in Jerusalem yesterday of Mrs. Yocheved Wolk who died on Saturday at the age of 100. She was the daughter of a member of Hovevei Zion and the widow of Rabbi Wolk.

Rabbis Arye Levin and Nathan Ra'anan spoke at the graveside. *(Ilim)*

THE HEBREW NATIONAL
OPERA
TEL AVIV — Habimah
Tomorrow, Feb. 10 — 8 p.m.
HAIFA — Arena
Thursday, Feb. 26 — 9 p.m.
Fledermaus
Operetta in 3 acts by Johann Strauss
TEL AVIV — Habimah
Tuesday, Feb. 17 — 8 p.m.
Carmen
Opera in 4 acts by Bizet
TEL AVIV — Habimah
Tuesday, Feb. 24 — 8 p.m.
Khovanchina
Musical Drama in 5 Acts
By M. MOUSSORGSKY
Tickets: Sales 47 Allenby, Tel Aviv and at the Habima box-office. Hadar Gimbarg's office.

REVIEW OF YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Hopes for Israel-Arab Peace; Dr. Bunche's Visit Welcomed

The hope that peace will eventually result from the armistice agreements between Israel and her Arab neighbours is expressed by "Davar" (Histadrut) in an editorial, cordially welcoming the visit of Dr. Ralph Bunche, chief architect of those agreements.

The paper points out that the agreements, contrary to the intentions of Dr. Bunche and of the State of Israel, and perhaps even of the Arab statesmen who concluded them, have not led to normal peaceful relations, but have served as a means in the hands of the Arab states to continue the "cold" war against Israel.

"Davar" recalls Dr. Bunche's vital help in establishing the State of Israel as secretary of UNSCOP and stresses that as the son of an oppressed people, he has full understanding for the national aspirations of the Jewish people.

"Herut" urges the Israel Government to put the responsibility for the border-war squarely on Great Britain, since Jordan and the Arab Legion are only British puppets. While asserting Israel's right to both sides of the Jordan, the paper suggests for the present conflict the evacuation of the British forces and their "Beduin satellites" to Trans-Jordan as an "interim solution"; according to the paper, the latter are hated by the local Arab population of the Old City and the Triangle who desire to join Israel.

Deplores Policy Weakness

"Herut" deplores the fact that because of the "weakness" of Israel foreign policy, the U.S. have been taken in by British propaganda against Israel.

"Kol Ha'am" (Communist) which yesterday re-appeared under its own name, also accuses British "imperialism" in connection with the "artificial" border conflicts. According to the paper, Britain desires to justify its occupation of Jordan against local opposition by the alleged danger of Israel "aggression." On the other hand Britain wishes to exert pressure on Israel which is a "satellite" of Britain's Imperialist rival, the U.S., "Kol Ha'am" says.

Both "Hamodia" and "Hakol" (Agudat Israel) also deal with the border situation. Israel should urge the U.S. and Great Britain to use their influence with the Arab Governments in order to put an end to the present absurd situation of "neither war nor peace," "Hamodia" says, and stresses that Israel cannot be blamed for taking measures to safeguard the life and property of her citizens against criminal attacks behind the border.

"Hakol," on the other hand deplores that Israel is once more regarded by the Great Powers as the aggressor, though Jordan alone is responsible for what has happened and may still happen. The paper is of the opinion that Israel's reaction was "too emotional," while, according to the paper, security will not be brought about by "active defence," but only by political achievement.

Plea for Officials

"Hatzofe" (Mizrahi), commenting on the Lavon report, warns of rash dismissals of Government officials in a time of increasing unemployment. While efficiency and economizing are important issues, a Government which is based on a Labour majority (meaning Mapai and Hapoel Hamizrahi) should also take into account the social aspect, and alternative sources of employment should be found for those dismissed, the paper urges. Not only efficiency and seniority, but also the social conditions of the employee should be considered. "Hatzofe" asserts, that many officials have been dismissed for political reasons, in spite of Mr. Lavon's denial.

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) suggests an emergency tax for financing constructive projects in order to create work for the unemployed. This tax should be collected in addition to municipality rates rather than together with income tax, the paper says, and points out that IL.8-10m. could be raised.

"Haboker" (General Zionist) speaks out against the planned rise of court fees, which, according to the paper, will make it difficult for people without means to seek justice.

"Omer" (Histadrut) welcomes the steps towards the unification of education.

Ike Shields Jewish Agents, Prague Says

VIENNA, Sunday. (U.P.) — Czechoslovakia charged President Dwight Eisenhower on Thursday with attempting to "whitewash" the participation of "Zionists and Jewish capitalists" in alleged preparations for an aggressive war against the Soviet Union.

The charge was made in the note to the Israel Government rejecting the Israel reply on the Czechoslovak demand for the withdrawal of Dr. Arye Kubovy, Israel Minister to Prague (reported briefly on Friday).

The Czechoslovak note said that Mr. Eisenhower's message to American Jewish organizations, denouncing the current anti-Semitic drive in the Soviet bloc, was "proof" that Zionism and Israel were "fully in the service of American imperialism."

"It has been proved conclusively several times," the note said, that the Israel Government, "supported by American Jewish capitalists and the American Government, are systematically carrying out subversive activity against the U.S.S.R., the People's Democracies and also the Arab nations."

It added, "Relations between Israel and Czechoslovakia will continue to deteriorate unless the Israel Government is willing to accept friendship on a basis of equality."

Cup Replay Rivals Help Each Other

By AKIVA KALMAN

The English Football Association Cup programme was temporary shelved on Saturday as the League affray had a full day. Five of the nine First Division sides moved nearer the coveted "double" of the League Championship and Cup Final win on the day's results.

West Bromwich Albion gained a 3-1 home win at the expense of Manchester City and moved to the top of the League table, with 35 points. Meanwhile Chelsea, who face the Albion in the second Fourth Round Cup replay beat Sunderland, another side contending for League honours, 3-2. In a revival which has seen them not beaten in their last seven games. And this was after having been two goals down in the first half hour. The "Pensioners" fought back to draw level at 2-2 at half-time and then clinched the winning goal through Bentley in the second half. These two results meant that Chelsea went up from the foot of the table, two points higher than Manchester City, beaten by the Albion, as the London side deprived the Albion's rivals of two vital points.

Meanwhile Burnley, another Cup fancy, slammed home a smashing 4-2 away victory over Sheffield Wednesday to take second place in the Ish'e, one point behind West Bromwich. In third place, with equal points, are Wolverhampton Wanderers, deposed from their one week's hold on the top place, who were beaten by another Cup team, Blackpool. At the same time Burnley's visitors next Saturday in the Fifth Round contest, London's Arsenal, overwhelmed their old rivals and neighbours, Tottenham, by 6-0, with goals by Holton (3), Logie and Lishman. Behind the "Wolves" in the League standings are Asenal, Preston North End, who won 2-0 at Cardiff, and Sunderland, all with 33 points.

Only Ha'-Trick

Division II leaders, Sheffield United, lost 2-1 at Lincoln City, and have 42 points, while Huddersfield Town crept nearer the leaders with a 2-0 win away over Hull City, and now total 41 points. Luton Town won 2-0 at home against Leicester City and are third with 36 points, but have three games in hand. Higham was the only hat-trick scorer in the English League in Everton's 5-0 home win over Brentford. Bristol Rovers played out a dour 0-0 draw in their "derby" with Bristol City, but still have a six points lead over Northampton Town, in Division III (South). The Town also gained a 5-0 victory, at home over Newport County. London's Millwall kept in the running, two points further away, but could only draw 0-0 at home against Exeter City, with Bristol City next with 39 points. In the Northern Section of Division III, Oldham Athletic increased their lead at the head of the table to four points with a 4-2 home win over Wrexham, as Grimsby Town went down by 3-2 at Halifax Town. Tottenham Hotspur's hosts in the fifth round of the Cup next week.

The Scottish Cup 2nd round brought its "giant killer" in minor League team Montrose who travelled to Perth to beat St. Johnstone by 2-1. The first Cup meeting in 44 years between Dundee and Glasgow Rangers was a hard fought exciting battle. After a goalless first half, Rangers put in two goals without reply. Division A leaders Hibernian were lucky against amateurs Queens Park to win 4-2 and had to thank their international Reilly, who netted a hat-trick. Stirling Albion, in running for the Division B championship, held League A championship aspirants Celtic to a one-all draw with a goal seven minutes from the end, thus retaining their season's unbeaten home record. Division B leaders, East Fife, lost 3-0 to Airdrieonians, while the Cup holders, Motherwell won easily by 2-0 at Alloa.

Unlucky "Avenue"

Valiant amateurs Walthamstow Avenue, who hold mighty Manchester United to a 1-1 draw in the F.A. Cup and then went down by 5-2 in a sturdy replay fight last Thursday, went down in a Second Round replay of the Amateur Cup —of which they are the holders— to Wealdstone by 1-0. In addition to taking the field without two of their best regular players due to injuries sustained in the Cup battle, their amateur international, left back Stratton — chosen for Scotland against Wales next week— was off the field from 10 minutes after the start of the second half with a suspected fractured ankle.

One of the most interesting meetings between Corinthian Casuals and Pegasus (the side comprised of former Cambridge and Oxford University men) brought a win for the more direct and co-ordinated Pegasus by 1-0, and nearer their object of winning the trophy which they carried in 1951, the year of their formation. A meeting between two sides which have not been beaten since early November, Hounslow Town and Tooting & Mitcham, brought a 1-1 draw.

RESULTS: ENGLISH LEAGUE: DIV 1: Arsenal 6, Tottenham 0; Blackpool 2, Wolves 0; Cardiff C. 0, Preston N.E. 2; Chelsea 3, Sunderland 2; Derby C. 1, Charlton 1; Man. U. 3, Aston V. 1; Middlesbro' 2, Liverpool 3; Newcastle U. 1, Stoke C. 2; Portsmouth 3, Bolton W. 1; Sheff. W. 2, Burnley 4; West Brom. 2, Man. C. 1. DIV. II: Barnsley 2, Rotherham 3; Birmingham 3, Notts. C. 2; Blackburn 3, Swansea 0; Bury 0, S'hampton 0; Everton 5, Brentford 0; Hull C. 0, Huddersfield 2; Leeds U. 3, West Ham 2; Lincoln 3, Sheff. U. 2; Luton T. 2, Leicester 0; Notts. F. 2, Doncaster 2; Plymouth A. 3, Fulham 1. DIV. III (S): Bournem'th 1, Swindon 1; Bris. C. 0, Bris. R. 0; Gill'ham 0, Coventry 0; Ipswich 1, Watf'd 1; Leyton 3, Brighton 0; Millwall 0, Exeter 0; N'hampton 5, Newport 0; Q.P.R. 2, Aldershot 2; Reading 1, Southend 0; Shrewsb'y 3, Colchester 0; Torquay 1, Crystal P. 1; Walsall 3, Norwich 2. DIV. III (N): Acc.S. 1, York 0; Bradf'd C. 2, Bradf'd 1; Chester 2, Gateh'd 0; Crewe A. 2, Carlisle 2; Halifax T. 3, Grimsby T. 3; Mansf'ld T. 2, Barrow 2; Oldham 4, Wrexham 2; Port V. 3, Hartlep'ls 0; Scunth'pe 2, Darl'gton 0; Southp't 1, Chester'fd 0; Stockp't 2, Rochdale 0; Wash'gton 2, Tranmere 0.

SCOTTISH CUP — 2ND. ROUND: Aberd'n 2, St. Mirren 0; Airdrie' 3, E. Fife 0; Albion R. 2, E. Stirling 0; Alloa 0, Motherwell 2; Berwick R. 2, Qns. o Sth. 3; Buckie Th. 1, Ayr U. 4; Cowdenb't 0, Morton 1; Dundee 4, Rangers 2; Forfar 2, Falkirk 4; Hamilton Ac. 2, Kilmarnock 2; Hibs. 4, Queens Pk. 2; Partick 0, Clyde 2; Raith R. 0, Hearts 1; St. Johnstone 1, Montrose 2; Stirling A. 1, Celtic 1; Wigton & B. 1, Th. Lanark 3.

RUGBY UNION: INTERNATIONAL (at Murrayfield): Scotland 6, Wales 12.

Team to Sell Bonds in South America

POST Correspondent

NEW YORK. — A tall, bespectacled Jerusalem businessman, as fluent in Spanish as he is in English, has left here accompanied by a staff of eight to set up South American offices for the Israel Bond campaign. Director for Latin-America is Mr. Miron J. Sheskin who has been selling bonds south of the border since 1951.

The South American campaign is in fact the second part of the Bond drive in the vast territory known as Latin-America. The first action took place among the 43,000 Jews of Central America, in such countries as Cuba, Panama and San Salvador. The new phase, just beginning, will be in Uruguay. Peru and as many other countries as will extend a welcome to the Bond salesmen.

Unwilling to state figures for Central American bond sales, Mr. Sheskin contented himself with the comment, "They were four or five times as much as U.J.A. contributions." He did expand, however, when he referred to the brief campaign he had conducted among the 700 Jews who live on the Dutch West Indian Island, Curacao. The authorities there had given permission for a $100,000 maximum as the foreign currency allocation they would allow Bonds to take out of the country. In no time, Mr. Sheskin reports, that figure was over subscribed. He hoped that the Curacao authorities would allow another $100,000 to be transferred in 1953.

The South American campaign will attempt to hit the bulk of the 700,000 Jews in that area. A start will be made in Montevideo, the capital of Uruguay, whose Government in a friendly gesture agreed to Bonds establishing their South American offices in their midst. Uruguay's 37,000 Jews and Peru's 3,000 will be the first to be introduced to Bonds. During the rest of the year assigned to the South American campaign efforts will be made to effect sales in other communities in the area.

Black Market Flour Source Uncovered

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Control Department of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry here last week uncovered one of the sources from which flour finds its way into the black market when it feund falsified returns of the quantities of bread a bakery in Kiryat Shalom supplied to shops.

The bakery, against which a criminal file has been opened, indicated in returns that it had sold more bread than it had in fact, selling the extra allocation "freely."

The Control Department is now diverting the manpower released from control activities to the quality control of produce, mainly foodstuffs. *The POST* was informed by Ministry sources.

There was a marked increase in black market sales of rationed vegetables and fruit last week, mainly potatoes, tomatoes, onions and bananas as the police had withdrawn the unit which had hitherto been assigned to help the Control Department.

The main black market activities were in the supply of meat, through illegal sales of cattle by farmers, and by cattle merchants using forged permits to purchase cattle. Sugar reached the black market mainly through food parcels, and edible oil through illegal olive oil factories.

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AT THE CINEMA

This week the Orly, Mount Carmel, is showing three films each for two nights — Flaherty's "Louisiana Story," followed by two others already seen here, Marcel Carne's "Les Portes de la Nuit" and Carol Reed's "Fallen Idol."

"Louisiana Story" was Flaherty's last film, perhaps that with the greatest sense of the poetry of cinema. The boy, with his pet racoon and his gun spends his days paddling up the creeks, fishing and carefully guarding himself with his salt bag amulet. The oil drillers arrive and in a scene reminiscent of a somewhat similar sequence in Wright's "Song of Ceylon," the report of the boy's gun combined with the noise of the barges startles the birds into flight. The boy secs in the drilling machine a new form of magic but knows that his own is more powerful. The success of the work depends not on the mechanics but on his salt bag.

Over all is the natural magic of the Louisiana swamps, its teeming life, the alligator which destroys the too adventuresome racoon; the great fight between the boy and the alligator; the young of every species which romp and play. "Louisiana Story" is documentary at its best. There is little speech; it is all visual and the music, composed by Virgil Thompson and based on local folksongs, supplements the film. Like all true documentary, its actors are people selected on the spot, the boy's family, the oil drilling crew and, best of all, in his mixture of lively curiosity and rank superstition, the boy himself.

H.

Ballet on the Screen

LUDWIG Berger's "Ballerina" (Edison, Jerusalem) is a "must" for the ballotomane and for the cinema enthusiast. The story is rather thin and tells of the debut of a young dancer who gets mixed up with a jewel thief desperate for an alibi.

The night after her premiere, she gets a number of proposals over the telephone but after every call she falls asleep and we see her exquisite translucent dreams, which are ballet sequences.

Yvonne Georgi's choreography is a blend of the classical and the modern. Most of the music is by Ravel, although there is some Mozart. Also in the cast are Nicolai Orlov of the "Ballet Russe" and that fine comedian, Margo Lion.

FRANGO

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF TEL AVIV AND SURROUNDINGS

People wishing to see the Latin-American Ballet, are informed that the ballet is performing only at the "RAMA," RAMAT GAN, this week — every evening at 8.30 p.m. On Thursday, Feb. 12, there are two performances — at 6 & 9.15 p.m. Tickets at reduced prices at:— TEL AVIV: Armon, 4 Rehov Hess; "Bezeq," 162 Rehov Dizengoff (next to KKL); RAMAT GAN:— Reichnitz, 57 Rehov Bialik and at the Box Office before performances. Buses: 54, 62, 42 from Jaffa and Northern Tel Aviv and back, after performances.

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First performance in Jerusalem February 16 — Edison
Tickets: Cohens
First performance in Haifa February 19 — "Orah"
Tickets: Koppe & Reiter Perfumery, 31 Rehov Herzl.

Treasury Loans On Building

GENERAL MORTGAGE BANK 1952 REPORTS

The business activities of the General Mortgage Bank of Palestine Ltd., Tel Aviv, a subsidiary of the Bank Leumi le-Israel, B.M., increased in scope during 1952, thanks to special funds allocated by the Treasury for the financing of new buildings, it was stated in the Bank's annual report presented to yesterday's general meeting.

The 1952 balance sheet shows that long term loans granted by the Bank rose from IL.8,054,000 by the end of 1951 to IL.9,980,000 in 1952, an increase of IL.1,875,000. Of the 1952 total, over IL.5.5m. (1951: IL.4.5m.) were loans on mortgages, the balance representing interim credits backed by the Treasury. Treasury payments to the Bank (on account of acquisition of debentures) rose from IL.3,880,000 in 1951 to IL.4,829,000 last year. The Bank's debentures in circulation advanced from IL.3,269,000 at the beginning of 1952 to IL.4,189,000 at the end of the year, mainly owing to the issue of IL.850,000 three per cent debentures.

It is stated in the Bank's 1952 annual report that 765 loans on 1,096 flats to be constructed for old residents within the framework of the Popular Housing Scheme (announced in 1951) were granted last year to a total of IL.586,000. Loans granted on flats for members of the Army totalled IL.484,000. Arrears totalled only IL.652 by the end of last year.

The Bank's paid-up share capital remained at IL.675,000, whereas the open reserves advanced by IL.21,000 to IL.210,000 in 1952. The dividend proposed is 6½ per cent on ordinary shares (as in the two preceding years) and 6½ per cent on preference shares (as in 1950 and 1951). The net profit last year was IL.54,156 compared with IL.50,411 the year before.

Notices to the Public

PAYMENT OF RESERVISTS

The Minister of Labour has introduced a regulation, whereby Reservists will be paid on the basis of a maximum wage of IL.150 instead of IL.110 as hitherto, and a minimum wage of IL.90 instead of IL.70 as hitherto. This regulation applies to all persons who commenced work in the Reserves on or after February 1, 1953.

Employers and Leave Funds are therefore requested to calculate payment of above Reservists, on the basis of the wages determined in the above-mentioned regulation.

Calculation tables based on the new wages are obtainable at all district branches of the Equalization Funds Jerusalem — Ministry of Labour, Jerusalem Branch, Bet Nordau, Jaffa Road; Tel Aviv: — Bet Hadar, Rehov Petah Tikvah; Haifa: — 33 Rehov Hanamal.

Dr. G. Lotan,
Director of the Equalization Fund for Payment of Reservists.

STOCK MARKET
TEL AVIV

Feb 8.		Rise or Fall
Govt. Loan		
3%—1953 (reg.)	100	—
—1955 (reg.)	100½	—
3½—1953 (reg.)	101	—
Pop. Loan		
1949/69 (IL.10)	102	—
1950/75 (IL.10)	97	—
3½% Tenor Dollar	197½	—[c]
3% Nat. Loan (Large)	27½	—c)
3 Leumi Ord. sh.	232	—
A.P.B. Invest.		
4% Debs. 50/70	96½	—
4½% Pref. sh.	95	—
Ord. sh. "B"	112	—
Gen. Mortg. Bk.		
4% Debs. 48/63	89	—
6% Pref. sh.	81½	—
Bizur. Debs.		
4% 46/52	91½	—
4% 56/65	89	—
4½% 52/66 reg.	83½	—
Nir Ltd.		
4% Debs. 39/59	88	—a)
5% Pref. sh.	61½	—
Pass Debs.		
4% 42/62	80½	—½
P.L.D.C.		
Ord. sh.	179	—1½
5% Debs.	104	—
Afr.-Pal. Inv. Ord. sh.	131	—1
Ramco		
4% Debs. 56/63	79	—a½
6% Pref. Ord. sh.	89½	—
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh.	151½	—
" "A" Ord. sh.	91½	—
Pal. Elec. Ord. sh. (Isr.)	147½	—1½
Mekorot Pref. ch.	65	—
Ata 4% "C" Pref. sh.	95½	—
Ord. "B" sh.	130	—4
"Kardanit" Ord. "B" sh.	129½	—
Assis-Bel.-i "B" sh.	140	—
"Teva" Ord. sh.	98	—
Nesher 6% Debs.	100½	—
Lodzia 4½% Pref. sh.	59	—
S.A. Binyan Ord. sh.	90	—
Pal. Constr. Tr.	80½	—
Pal. Bearer Sh.		
Ser. 1	68	—
Ser. 2	67½	—
Ser. 3	67½	—1

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex coupon; d) ex rights.

COMPANY REPORT

GENERAL MORTGAGE BANK OF PALESTINE LTD.

The Annual General Meeting of the General Mortgage Bank of Palestine Ltd. took place on Sunday, February 8, 1953, in the offices of Bank Leumi le-Israel B.M., Tel Aviv.

The Chairman (Mr. S. Hoofien) stressed the considerable increase of the amount of mortgage loans and interim credits from eight to about ten million pounds. This increase brought about a rise in net profits which is in no way adequate. The disproportion is due to the considerable increase in expenditure in consequence of rising prices and wages. Analysing this fact, Mr. Hoofien emphasized that the Bank is not in a position to influence the general trend and can only join in hoping that the country is now well on the way to recovery from the inflationary effects of the last years. The Bank will strive to increase its income. He hoped the new popular housing scheme of the Government (Shikun Amami) will provide the Bank with an opportunity.

Referring to the legislation of the past year, the Chairman analyzed the Bill for a "Tenants Protection Law" which is to supersede the existing "Rent Restriction Ordinance". He pointed out that the Bank does not take sides in the dispute aroused by the proposed Bill, but he expressed his strong disapproval of sections 9 and 10. Quoting these sections, he demonstrated that the Bill which is intended to protect the tenants is being turned into a Bill for the protection of mortgagors against mortgagees. He expressed the hope that the Knesset, when the Bill comes up for discussion, will delete those sections.

The Chairman then went on to an analysis of the "Co-operative Houses Law 1952". He concluded that a solution of the difficulties inherent in the joint ownership of apartment houses, provided by the Law, had to be found as the present situation, although undesirable in many respects, was unavoidable and the law provided on the whole the best solution that could be devised. In what measure and at what pace the public would avail itself of the facilities provided under the law, remained to be seen. The registration of an apartment house mortgaged to the Bank as a "Co-operative House" in the special register will involve the Bank in very considerable additional work which will call for some reward.

Continuing, the Chairman referred to the Bill for a Compulsory Loan on Property published recently. He again emphasized that the Bank took no sides as to the underlying principle of the Bill, but concentrated on Section 35(b) which stipulates that the sums due to Government as "Compulsory Loan on Property" shall be deemed to be a tax and rank as such as a first charge on the properties concerned. Mr. Hoofien criticized this section concluding that this again endangers the rights of mortgagees. Rights acquired lawfully and in good faith should not be rendered void in this manner. "The law exists not only for the citizen," he said. The Government is also subject to the laws of the country. It should not treat collection of one-time contributions and compulsory loans in a manner similar to that of collection of taxes, giving them a privileged position over contractual debts.

Where to go

JERUSALEM
9 a.m.: Jerusalem Biblical Zoo: Romema, Bus 15. Feeding times: 2-3 p.m.
9-1; 2-5: Bezalel Museum: Bezalel Schatz, Old Paintings and Drawings.
9-1: Archaeological Exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities, 28 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech.
10-1; Sat.: Sedria Tombs.
9 p.m.: "Ivan The Terrible" (Eisenstein). Film Appreciation Soc. Y.M.C.A. Hall.
10-1; 4-6: Exhibition, Ruth Bamberger, Haifa Artists. Artists House.
11.30-12.30: Film Show at Keren Hayesod Head Office.
TEL AVIV
8 p.m.: "Saint Joan" Chamber Theatre, Mograbi Hall.
4-7: Memorial exhibition of the artist, Menahem Shemi (Schmidt): 126 paintings and drawings of the Habimah and Ohel Theatres decors. Museum.
RAMAT GAN
8 p.m.: Latin-America Ballet. Rama.
HAIFA
10-1: Exhibition of paintings and drawings "Old Masters" 16th & 17th Century — collection of M. Havesi — Municipal Museum — Town Hall.
4-7 p.m.: Exhibition of paintings by Wittman, Kurt, Nassatzki Artists' House, 32 Rehov Ussishkin (opp. Carmelia Court).
8 p.m.: Recorded concert — hong playing records: Beethoven: Pastorale; Rimsky Korsakoff: Scheherezade—Pevzner House.
MERZLIA
8 p.m.: "The Women Have Their Way." Chamber Theatre.
KFAR SABA
8.30 p.m.: The Wonderful Revue "It Will Be Good." Li-La-Lo.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS
At 3, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.
ARNON: Tea Tall Men.
EDEN: Westward the Women.
EDISON: Ballerina.
OR-GIL: The Big Trees.
ORION: Nos Femmes Tous des Assassins. (6.30 & 8.30 p.m.).
ORNA: On Moonlight Bay.
STUDIO: Il Barbiere di Siviglia.
ZION: Something to Live For. (6.30 & 8.30 p.m.).

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Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Carmel	43	4	14	16
Tiberias	49	13	—	22
Haifa Port	40	13	21	19
Nathanya	45	14	23	19
Hakirya	49	3	25	20
Tel Aviv Port	55	10	24	20
Lydda	39	5	24	20
Jerusalem	36	10	17	15
Beersheba	47	6	23	21
Eilath	59	17	25	23

FORECAST: Cloudy. Fresh southwesterly winds. Light rain possible towards evening.

"A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Maximum temp. C) Maximum temp. yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

* * *

288 IMMIGRANTS are due in Haifa Port in the s.s. Negbah today.

* * *

2,000 TONS of milk powder and 720 tons of fish fillet are due in Haifa this week.

* * *

THE ZIM Company's new passenger vessel, the 11,000-ton s.s. Argentina, is to be renamed the "Yerushalayim," and is due to arrive at Haifa at the end of this month.

* * *

FOUR TONS of Passover matzot were exported to Belgium in the s.s. Britta from Haifa on Saturday. The ship also took 14 tons of citrus oil, 18 tons of chemicals and two tons of wine and beverages for Belgium, Holland and Britain... THE s.s. CONSTANZA left with 36 tons of rope for Rumania on Friday night.

* * *

THE LEZA YA'ACOV Labour Exchange was reopened yesterday, after having been closed since two unemployed men tried to set afire the exchange Secretary, Mr. A. Limoira last week. They escaped after having been prevented from igniting the kerosene... SOME 3,0 unemployed are now registered with the Lydda Labour Exchange.

* * *

A NEW 23-ton, 22,000-volt transformer with a capacity of 2,000 kwh. has been installed on a half-dunam plot at the southern end of Sderot Yerushalayim in Jaffa, and is due to begin operation shortly. It will relieve the recent shortage of electricity in the surrounding parts of the town.

* * *

FOR MAKING minors carry loads over 20 kilograms in weight, the Hamakor Cooperative, of Jaffa, a new icebox company, was fined IL.9 by the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court yesterday.

* * *

SUITING, TABLE LINEN and carpets worth IL.1,300 were stolen on Saturday night from Mr. H. Bernstein's shop at 6 Rehov Ha'aliya in Tel Aviv, while the store of Mrs. Freida Zussblat in Mishmar Hashiva was broken into on the same night and IL.300 worth of haberdashery and clothing stolen.... A "CHEVROLET" car, property of Mr. Meir Shitreet of 25 Rehov Ra'anan in Tel Aviv was stolen on Saturday night while parked in Rehov Giladi in Tel Aviv.

BOY DIES OF FOOD POISON

HAIFA, Sunday. — Muhmad Mahmoud Abdullah, 12, of Kafr Sahira in the Western Galilee, died yesterday morning after eating diseased goat meat. His body was brought to the Rambam Hospital.

Ten other persons who also ate the meat were treated in their homes. They condition is reported as satisfactory.

DAN EXTENDS LINES

TEL AVIV, Sunday.—The number 12 bus line here will shortly be extended northward to run through Rehov Bloch up to Rehov Ariosoroff, where the new Histadrut Executive building is nearing completion. Number 5 will also be extended to reach Rehov Ariosoroff, while 2 and 6 will be combined to facilitate uninterrupted travel from Rehov Herzl to the end of Rehov Dizengoff in North Tel Aviv.

This was contained in a Dan communique today, which also invited the public to submit proposals or criticism about the cooperative's services, adding that each would be carefully scrutinized.

DAN BUS HITS, HURTS RESIDENT OF YAZUR

TEL AVIV, Sunday.—A Dan bus this morning hit Mr. Pinchas Lupo, 41, at the corner of Rehov Hagalil and Rehov Hasharon here, injuring him severely. Mr. Lupo, resident of Yazur, was taken to Jaffa General Hospital, while the driver, Israel Rudinski, of Tel Aviv, was released in bond.

FIRST HEARING IN MURDER TRIAL

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM). — The first session of the trial of Hasan Salame Alanbari, 25, a Beduin of the Assana tribe near Beersheba, charged with murdering Yosef Murad of Beersheba last June, opened today in the District Court with Dr. Bar Zakai (presiding) and Judges J. Gavison and I. Shilon on the Bench.

The accused reportedly shot Murad with a rifle in order to rob him of goods which the dead man, together with a friend, had bought from neighbouring Beduin. The accused pleaded not guilty.

The trial will be resumed tomorrow.

Waterspood 1953 Totals IL. 3,752

A total of IL.3,752 was collected by "Waterspood 1953" by Friday to aid the victims of the flood which struck Holland.

Forty-nine members of the Haifa Rotary Club gave 49 woollen sweaters for children to the Netherlands Minister to Israel, with the request that he transmit them to the Rotterdam Rotary club for distribution.

The scouts organization has also decided to extend help to Dutch flood victims. Every girl guide is to knit two scarves from wool bought from the scouts' contribution.

The Netherlands Legation gratefully acknowledges receipt of the following contributions to the flood victims funds "Waterspood 1953":

IL.250.— A. Doesian, Tel Aviv.
IL.100.— J. N., Tel Aviv; Keren Hayesod, Director and Members, Jerusalem.
IL.55.— The Technical Department of the Jewish Agency, Beersheba.
IL.50.— S.H., Tel Aviv; Israelectra Ltd., Haifa; Remetex Ltd., Tel Aviv.
IL.25.— N.N., Herzlia; J.B., Ramat Gan; H. Kaufmann, Jerusalem; A. de Leeuw, Jerusalem; M.F., Tel Aviv; L.M., Tel Aviv; S.R., Tel Aviv; I.S., Tel Aviv; A.S., Tel Aviv; I.S., Ramat Gan; Dr. A.A. Weinberg, Jerusalem.
IL.21.— Drivers Taxi "Israel," Jerusalem.
IL.20.— Dr. R. Cohn, Tel Aviv; Mr. and Mrs. H. Dale, Jerusalem; Dr. H.L., Tel Aviv.
IL.15.— A Dutch Pilgrim and his Israel Host, Jerusalem; S. Bein & Co. Ltd., Haifa; Dr. and Mrs. M.J. Porath, Jerusalem.
IL.12.— L.S. Levy, Haifa.
IL.10.— J.A., Tel Aviv; Mr. and Mrs. Barnes, Tel Aviv; E.C.D., Holon; I.D., Tel Aviv; Rabbi Herzog, Jerusalem; M. Heymann, Kiryat Bialik; R. Kool, Kfar Ata; Mr. and Mrs. H. Korngold, Jerusalem; N.N., Holon; Family Lieberfreund, Kfar Ata; J.L., Ramat Gan; W.L., Tel Aviv; Dr. Mannheimer, Haifa; Mrs. E.N. Mohl, Nahariya; Mrs. D.K.F., Tel Aviv; Dr. K.M., Tel Aviv; H.A. Peretz, Jerusalem; Mrs. E.N. Pinkus, Haifa; I. Tas, Jerusalem; P. Simons, Kfar Mordechai; C. Velleman, Givatayim; I. Voet, Ramat Gan; Miss R. de V., Tel Aviv.
IL.8.— A. Rost, Tel Aviv.
IL.7.50.— Hebrew University, Jerusalem.
IL.5.— Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin, Jerusalem; Mrs. M. Ben Yeshaya-Siegal, Haifa; Mrs. E.D., Tel Aviv; Miss H.E., Beer Ya'acov; E.B., Tel Aviv; E.P., Tel Aviv; Family Galman, Pardess Hanna; Dr. A. Goss, Jerusalem; Miss L.H., Beer Ya'acov; Mrs. I.H., Holon; B. Kron, Haifa; Mr. and Mrs. Maas Levy, Jerusalem; Miss S.v.L., Beer Ya'acov; Mrs. P.E.F., Tel Aviv; A.L., Ulme Mesora; S. Katz, 6 S. Klein, Tel Aviv; H.M.K., Gederas; I.M., Tel Aviv; H.A. Nachmani, Haifa; K.A. Prout, Jerusalem; Mrs. E. Propper, Jerusalem; Mr. and Mrs. Plesser-Dunaer, Ramat Gan; Mrs. Z. Raad, Haifa; A.R., Tel Aviv; Mrs. J.R., Petah Tikva; P.Th., Nathanya; Miss A.S., Tel Aviv; P.V., Ramat Gan; C.W., Petah Tikva; R. Weran, Haifa; S.Y., Bat Yam.
IL.3.— Mrs. M.A-S., Tel Aviv; Mrs. S. Shimoni-Bezem, Jerusalem; Dina Horowitz, Jerusalem; S. Schelesinski, Haifa; M. Wolff, Jerusalem; Dr. F. Wolff, Haifa; D.Z., Ramat Gan; Dutch student, Jerusalem.
IL.2.— Mr. Bloch, Jerusalem; J.B., Tel Aviv; H. Friedmann, Haifa; L.Y. Rahmani, Jerusalem; Mrs. S. Gottesgetreu, Jerusalem; A. Samuels, Jerusalem; Mrs. N.S., Tel Aviv; H. Tannchaum, Jerusalem; two members of Internat. Work Camp Movements, Tel Aviv.
IL.1.— N.N., Jerusalem; Mrs. Bondi, Jerusalem; Miss J.v.C., Ramat Gan; P. Eckman, Jerusalem; M. Falck, Jerusalem; D. Goodall, Jerusalem.
IL.0.100.— Noni Friedmann, Haifa (child's bustare).

Ring Suspected In Travel Tickets Deal

A ring which is suspected of organizing the illegal sale of travel tickets for Israel currency was uncovered by chance after an American immigrant asked the Eagle Wings travel agency, 10 Julian's Way, Jerusalem, to arrange his passage to Marseilles and later complained to the police when he did not receive his ticket.

He showed the police two receipts, one for IL.175 and the other for $72.50 at the rate of IL.2.400 per dollar. The immigrant told the police he had never paid any dollars to Mr. Raymond Bushi, manager of Eagle Wings. Police began a search for Mr. Bushi who was arrested several days later in a taxi.

The Economic Police believe that other travel agencies have been engaged in the traffic of illegally-acquired travel tickets and their investigation is continuing. In addition to Mr. Bushi, two other persons have been arrested. *(Itim)*

Search for Missing Policeman Continues

HAIFA, Sunday. — The search for the body of Samal Shimon Alfasi by planes, ships, a diver and mounted police today will continue tomorrow.

The two policemen rescued by helicopter from the rocks off the northern coast on Friday afternoon, left Nahariya Hospital today.

A MEETING called by Mapam in Lydda on Friday night and due to have been addressed by Mr. R. Arazi, of the Party's Central Committee, was broken up by followers of Dr. Moshe Sneh's "Left Faction" who interrupted loudly and continuously, preventing the meeting from continuing.

Stevedores Quit To Work Land

HAIFA, Sunday. — More than 20 port workers have left their jobs to go on the land with their families. The men took advantage of a scheme to pay full compensation to all workers who wish to work the land, which their union arranged with the employers.

Another group of 32 men is now negotiating for land between Hadera and Haifa, to found a port workers' village. Several professionals, including a doctor and two teachers, have already agreed to join the village.

Nesher Works Fined For Silberfarb Allotment

Jerusalem POST Bureau

HAIFA, Sunday. — The Nesher Cement Works was fined IL.90 today by the District Court for the sale of 15 tons of cement to the Haifa District Officer, Mr. S. Silberfarb. The maximum fine the District Court can impose is IL.100.

The quota set aside for employees of the Nesher works was meant to mislead and was actually an illegal arrangement, Judge M. Landau said in his judgment. "Houses built from this 'workers quota' were constructed in broad daylight and the public realized that various persons with influence were granted privileges. Whoever has the maintenance of the law at heart cannot but be shocked by cases like this," the judge said.

Privileged Purchases

He held the prosecution had proved that District Officer Silberfarb had indeed bought the cement without the necessary permit, and that the action of Mr. A. Noy (formerly in charge of the issue of permits in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry) in allowing privileged persons to receive cement without a permit, was indefensible. By their nature, controls were all-embracing. If they were not, they could lead to discrimination and inequality. The view that a person is entitled to receive more cement than someone else because he helped produce it was absurd.

Referring to Mr. Noy, he said that he was a civil servant who used a trick to circumvent the law and undermine public confidence.

The judgment against Mr. Silberfarb is expected this week.

Citrus Earnings Will Offset Negev Losses

Jerusalem POST Bureau

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A 50 per cent increase in citrus exports is expected this season compared with last year, *The POST* was informed by the Ministry of Agriculture today. The total is expected to exceed 5.5 million cases. Last year 3.75 million cases were shipped.

The mild winter is mainly responsible for the large increase, and the gain in foreign currency is expected to more than compensate for the winter crops lost because of the lack of rain.

In the Jerusalem Corridor and in the Negev most of the 600,000 dunams of winter crops are now considered either lost or partially destroyed. The 300,000 dunams, mainly barley, in the northern Negev and the far south have dried out completely, while a similar area stretching south of Gedera down to Faluja and the Jerusalem Corridor, planted with herbage, barley and wheat have suffered heavily in the last 10 dry days.

Premature Ripening

In other parts of the country, with the exception of Galilee, are another 1.1 million dunams of winter crops, and their yield is expected to fall slightly below average, as warm dry weather had caused the premature ripening of corn.

This is expected to be offset by better summer crops. The main loss in foreign currency is incurred in barley, used for fodder, since 40 per cent of this crop had been sown in the South.

In addition to the good citrus crop there is also an outstanding good yield in all irrigated areas throughout the country with a particularly good vegetable supply.

This could not be considered a drought year," the spokesman for the Ministry remarked.

BARPAL, NOT BARTAL

Mr. Yehoshua Barpal was mentioned in the evidence of Mr. Shimon Orenstein in the Prague trial, and not Mr. Yehoshua Bartal, now labour attache in the Israel Embassy in London, as reported yesterday. Barpal is a director of Shoham.

Dr. Bunche Ends 2-Day Visit

Jerusalem POST Staff

Dr. Ralph Bunche is scheduled to leave Israel by air this morning after a two-day visit during which he reminisced with old friends and had the opportunity to see at first-hand some of the country's development.

He was welcomed to Jerusalem shortly before noon yesterday by the District Representative, Dr. A. Biran, who after a brief and friendly chat, led Dr. Bunche, head of the U.N. Trusteeship Department and former mediator in Palestine, on a tour of the capital, which included Ramat Rahel, the Talpiot ma'abara and the new industrial centre at the Romema quarter.

Travelling about the city, Dr. Bunche, who was accompanied by M. Henri Vigier, expressed his surprise at the growth and construction in the capital. "I seem to remember mostly the large number of British soldiers and the many explosions that rocked the city," he said.

After lunch at the King David Hotel with Dr. Biran, at four o'clock in the afternoon he was escorted to Mandebaum Gate where he crossed over to the Old City for tea with the local Jordan authorities.

Returning at 6.30, Dr. Bunche was driven to the President's house where he spoke with Mr. and Mrs. Ben-Zvi for about 45 minutes. When asked to sign the guests book, he noticed the long list of Hebrew names of previous guests and apologized with a smile for writing his name from left to right. "I simply haven't learned to write my name backwards."

In the evening, he was the guest of the American Consul General, Mr. S. Roger Tyler. Dr. Bunche is expected to drive to Kalandia field this morning to pay another short flying visit to Egypt en route to the U.S.

On his way from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem yesterday morning, Dr. Bunche stopped in Rehovot to lay a wreath on the grave of the first President of Israel, Dr. Chaim Weizmann. He was received at the entrance to the late President's Residence by Mr. Meyer Weisgal, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Weizmann Institute and chairman of the "Yad Chaim" memorial project, and Dr. I. Pasnow, of the Institute.

After placing his flowers on Dr. Weizmann's grave, Dr. Bunche entered the house to sign the visitors' book.

The visitor was accompanied by Mr. M.R. Kidron, director of the International Affairs Division of the Foreign Ministry, and Miss Irene Broza, of the Information Division of the Ministry. Miss Broza interviewed Dr. Bunche on Kol Yisrael last night.

APPEALS TO COURT FOR BAIL RELEASE

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM). — M. Esses, the Tel Aviv merchant who has been held in detention for the past five weeks on charges of large-scale smuggling and illegal imports, today appealed to the District Court for the third time to be released on bail pending his trial on February 24. Judge M. Kennet is to give his reply on Tuesday.

Objecting to the release, Mr. Avigdor Bauer, Deputy Chief of the Economic Division at Police Headquarters, told the Court that the accused had tried to bribe warders in the prison to have documents destroyed; had tried to conceal documents on his person and had warned his clerk to "stand firm" during an inquiry at which he had been present.

Police Officer Y. Wolfson said that this was the most complicated case in his 18 years of experience, as the transactions undertaken by Esses involved many institutions and persons and investigations had to be carried out all over the country.

The defence lawyer, Mr. A. Hake, claimed that the police evidence had been "staged." He complained that plain-clothes police officers had sought interviews with Esses' clerks at night to get information from them. The Prosecution was represented by Mrs. A. Wallenstein, of the District Attorney's office.

A TRUCK loaded with 24 kerosene heating stoves, 12 cooking stoves and boxes of electric bulbs disappeared from its parking lot in Rehov Lilienblum in Tel Aviv yesterday. The truck, property of the Safir firm, together with its load is valued at IL.7,000.

Youths Held in Railroad Carriage As Trespassers

Three Ramle youths were arrested recently in the Jerusalem railway terminus as they sat in a carriage shivering with cold. They were charged with trespassing.

The youths told the police that they had come to Jerusalem to be baptised as they hoped it would help them to emigrate to Canada or one of the Latin American countries. They were to meet a man whose name they did not know, but who was to be found at the Ratisbonne Monastery.

They also had a letter addressed to a post office box number registered in the name of Mr. S. Mozer, a convert who has became a missionary.

FAILED FOR PUSHING MAN OFF ROOF IN T.A.

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM). — A seven-year prison sentence was passed by the District Court here today on Y. Ostromovitz, who was found guilty of manslaughter.

The accused had pushed his neighbour, Mennel Solomon, of Herbert Samuel Esplanade here, from the roof of their home last summer, causing him to fall to his death.

ELECTIONS FOR the first nine-member Local Council of Tirat Hacarmel are to be held tomorrow. The 3,183 eligible votes can choose from eight lists.

Baby Born without Esophagus Given Good Chance to Live

LOS ANGELES, Sunday (UP). —A nine-day-old baby, who was born without a passage from her mouth to her stomach, was given a chance for "normal life" by an operation that replaced her missing esophagus with part of her colon.

The rare surgery was performed by a doctor who had practised and perfected it on animals over a 10-year period, but had never had a chance to try it on a human being. He asked to remain unnamed.

The unique operation was performed at Children's Hospital here. The infant, known only as "Baby M," was born on Jan. 18 in Encino, Calif., and was admitted to the hospital here when her condition, known as esophageal atresia, was discovered.

The surgeon who performed the operation said the deformity occurs only once in about 40,000 births. Hospital attendants said the six-pound child came through the operation in good shape. If her condition continues to improve, she will be able to leave the hospital in about 10 days, doctors said.

The surgeon made an incision in the baby's chest to verify the condition. Then he made another incision in the abdomen and cut a six-inch section from the colon, part of the large intestine. The severed ends of the colon were then connected.

A hole was made in the diaphragm, the section of the colon was moved up into the chest and was sewn in place at the stomach and the pharynx to replace the missing organ. The delicate operation took five hours and was one of the first of its kind on the west coast.

...well Radium Aids ...usalem Patients

The isotopes laboratory of the Hebrew University - Hadassah Hadassah Radium Institute recently treated two patients suffering from a blood disease with radium-phosphorus.

This was the first time such treatment has been employed in Israel. The material had been specially flown here from the atomic energy station at Harwell, England.

Jerusalem Committees To Study Relief for Jobless

The Jerusalem Finance and Public Works Committees were ordered last night by the Municipal Council to make special efforts to devise methods to relieve the capital's serious unemployment problem.

It was also reported that the Minister of Interior, Mr. Y. Rokach, had asked Mayor Y. Kariv to submit the city's proposed 1953-54 budget by February 28. Mr. Rokach outlined the items to be included in the budget and asked that only "real and expected" income be included. The extent of the Government's allocations to the city will be made known shortly, Mr. Rokach promised.

The unemployment discussion followed a brief demonstration at the Municipality by about 50 men. The Mayor received a three-man delegation which stressed the gravity of the problem. Mayor Kariv told them that the city was doing as much as it could and suggested they complain to the Government.

During the discussion it was disclosed that there are more than 1,700 jobless registered daily at the Labour Exchange of whom there were 1,200 who have gone without work for a two-month period and longer.

All the Councillors agreed on the seriousness of the problem but differed somewhat on the solution. The accepted compromise, as presented by Mr. A. Kubianoff (Mapam), authorizes the two standing committees to contact Government offices and to demand greater financial aid and to draw up work projects for the unemployed.

In defending his administration's steps to cope with unemployment Mayor Kariv emphasized the city's chronic financial difficulties and warned that a new teachers' strike might develop if the funds for their salaries was not raised by the end to the week.

T.A. Em'oyment Tax Set for Next Week

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Acting Mayor Chaim Levanon announced at the Municipal Council meeting tonight that he would present the proposed draft of an unemployment levy next week by which time he expected to obtain the approval of the Ministry of Interior.

Mr. Levanon, acting on the request of Mr. Y. Ziber (Communist) to comment on the fact that Mr. B. Cohen (Histadrut) had called him a spy during the last Council meeting, said he could not do this as he had not heard the alleged statement.

Mr. Cohen said tonight that "just as Israel had succeded in draining its marshes, it would drain its Communists." He sat down amidst general laughter.

The Council tonight proceeded with the discussion on the city's business tax. It decided not to deduct 10 per cent of the tenants' assessments for tax purposes as was the practice hitherto, to allow for maintenance. The deduction in the case of landlords remains in force.

Reparations Stores Due for Ramle

RAMLE, Sunday (ITIM). — Central storehouses for reparations goods to be received from Germany under the agreement due to be ratified this month will be built on a 300-dunam plot near here, Municipal circles revealed today. Construction of the storerooms will begin as soon as the agreement has been ratified.

Ways Sought to Give Employment to Women

HADERA, Sunday. — Plans to employ women at present out of work were discussed at a meeting at the training farm here today. It was attended by 50 secretaries of Working Women's Councils throughout the country.

The meeting, opened by Miss Bebe Idelson, M.K., heard suggestions to increase the employment of women in afforestation work and vegetable-growing; to provide more work for women on farms; to expand technical training facilities and to pursuade cooperatives to employ more females.

Trade Union Congress Ordered to Vacate

NAZARETH, Sunday. — The Communist Trade Union Congress was ordered by Magistrate Aziz Jarjura yesterday to vacate the premises they had rented from Mr. M. Hallak since 1948.

The Magistrate said that the Congress had committed breaches of contract by falling a month behind in their rent and by using the building for public meetings, thus causing disturbances. They had contracted to use it only for offices.

SILENT THANKS

HAIFA, Sunday. — Mr. M. Rosenzweig, 57, returned home this morning, took one look at his bed, and silently thanked the Port Management: for suddenly switching him to the night shift.

The ceiling had collapsed on his bed and a particularly heavy piece of a steel reinforcement was lying on his pillow. After more than two months on the day shift, Mr. Rosenzweig was informed the previous day to report for night duty.

The house, which belongs to the Custodian of Abandoned Property, is being repaired.

Israel to Release 'Samir,' Radio Says

The Egyptian vessel "Samir," which was detained in Israel waters last month while carrying a consignment of food for UNRWA from Egypt to Syria, will be released by Israel shortly, the Near East Arab Broadcasting Station reported from Cairo last night.

ARABS THWARTED BY STRIP AT ELATH

Israel's hold on the strip of coast at Elath will upset the plan for an Arab overland communications system, the Arab League's Communications Committee states in its recent report, according "A-Diffa," the Old City daily.

So long as the Jews are in possession of the "ridiculous six kilometre strip along the Gulf of Akaba," the Committee says, the projected route from Amman to Cairo via Akaba and Ismailia cannot be completed.

The Committee recommends that the League seriously consider taking steps to remove Israel from the area.

CABINET

(Continued from Page 1)

another, of about two dunams, for Israel Industries, to be organized by the Manufacturers Association. The Government will allocate IL.170,000 and the institutions another IL.80,000 for the former pavilion.

The cabinet communique said:

The question of unemployment was discussed by the Cabinet at its weekly meeting yesterday. The subject will be further taken up by the ministerial committee on economic affairs.

The allotment of land to the Hebrew University and to the Hadassah Hospital was approved, as were the construction of a railway station in north Tel Aviv and the alignment on the projected railway line south of Tel Aviv-Jaffa.

Plans for the establishment of a State Bank were presented to the Cabinet, which will discuss the question further next week. The Cabinet approved international labour conventions on: paid holidays for seamen; labour clauses in public contracts; and migrant workers. An Anatomy and Pathology Bill and amendments to the Emergency Regulations dealing with the compulsory loan were also approved.

A review of the preparations for the Conquest of the Desert Exhibition was heard. It was decided to hold it between July 16 and August 17, 1953.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs reviewed developments in foreign policy.

Chinese Doctor to Die For Anti-State Crimes

HONG KONG, Sunday (Reuter) — A Chinese People's Court in Yunnan Province has, at a mass meeting, sentenced a former Nationalist Army doctor to death by decapitation, according to the Communist newspaper, "Yunnan Daily."

The physician, Colonel Lo Shih Ling, was accused of plotting to poison a local communist chief, disseminating rumours, plotting sabotage and murdering a young woman in the Public Health Department because she "threatened to expose him as a reactionary."

He "refused to confess," the newspaper said.

Dalton Lauds Skill, Courage of Sh rett

LONDON, Sunday (INA).—Dr. Hugh Dalton, M.P., a former Labour Chancellor of the Exchequer, addressing a dinner here last night sponsored by the Doctors', Lawyers' and Accountants' sections of the Joint Palestine Appeal, said that Israel's Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, was handling "a difficult and delicate task with great skill and courage."

Dr. Dalton said that he had found on his recent visit to Israel tremendous difficulties looming over Israel but there was also "tremendous drive and confidence in the future."

Sir Hartley Shawcross, M.P., former Labour President of the Board of Trade, in a message to the dinner, said, "I regard the strengthening and stability of Israel of great importance at this time."

The dinner raised £10,000 for the J.P.A.

Mapam Kibbutzim In Negev Expel Leftists

BEERSHEBA, Sunday.—About 20 members of Dr. Moshe Sneh's "Left Faction" were expelled from Mapam branches in the Negev last week.

In Kibbutz Nirim the few members belonging to the Faction were expelled from the kibbutz, while all Mapam kibbutzim in the Negev declared themselves opposed to Dr. Sneh's policy.

The Mapam branch here requested Mr. Yosef Alon, leftist Mapam member of the Municipal Council and Mr. Nathan Gruenberg, Mapam's leftist representative on the local Histadrut Executive, to resign by Tuesday.

MOSS TO BE LORD MAYOR OF MANCHESTER

MANCHESTER, Sunday (INA). — Alderman Abraham Moss, a Vice-President of the Jewish Board of Deputies, has been chosen as next Lord Mayor of Manchester. Councillor Joseph Schlossberg is to be Mayor of neighbouring Salford.

Mr. Moss is a noted Anglo-Jewish leader and Zionist worker. He has paid frequent visits to Israel.

Cables in Brief

PORTUGAL. — Natives clashed with the authorities in the last few days on the Portuguese islands of Principe and Sao Thome, in the Gulf of Guinea, about 250 kms. off French West Africa, Carvalhao Rio met yet known.

CRT. — The American Joint Distribution Committee is to provide $1 lm. and $1.3m. this year for CRT's work in the vocational training of Jewish refugees including its work in Israel.

BLACK LIST. — Egypt has placed on her black list, which now numbers some 60 vessels, the 10,443 ton American tanker, Stony Point, her allegedly carrying petrol to Israel.

FAROUK. — Ex-king Farouk and his "Iron Guard" are being sued for L.E.100,000 by the widow of Lt. Abdel Kader Taha who was murdered by the Guard.

TRAVELLER. — The King of Greece arrived in Calais yesterday en route to Britain, accompanied by two aides, his butler and wife chauffeur. He boarded the "Cote d'Azur" an hour later.

HOOVER. — Former American President Herbert Hoover, 79, entered a Miami hospital on Saturday with a slight attack of influenza.

IRAQ. — Sheikh Mohammad Sader, a former premier, was on Saturday elected to the Presidency of the Iraqi Senate for the 16th time.

GINGER. — Miss Ginger Rogers, 43, married on Saturday Jacques Bergerac, 34, a French actor. It is the film star's fourth marriage.

COMPOSER. — Dr. Ralph Vaughan Williams, 82, noted British composer, married on Saturday Mrs. Ursula Wood, a war-widow and writer who has written lyrics to some of the composer's recent works. Dr. Williams' first wife died in 1951, aged 80.

OPIUM. — Customs officials at Penang Island, Malaya, yesterday impounded 355 pounds of opium, valued at $100,000 which was found on a Malayan Airways plane on its arrival from Bangkok.

N. ZUCKER
Economic and Financial Adviser
31 Ha'atzmouth Rd. Haifa
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Tomorrow

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NEW ECONOMIC POLICY

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Personal Notices

TO OUR FRIEND
MALCA FARHAT
Please accept our condolences on the tragic death of your beloved mother.
Your teacher and Classmates, Form Vav-Aleph, Beth Hahinuch Hatichon, Haifa.

To MALCA FARHAT
her father and family
We are with you in your deep grief on the death of your beloved
MOTHER
May you find consolation in your studies and amongst your friends.
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THE ESTATE OF LAZER RAVID
(also known as LEIZER RAVID), deceased

The undermentioned relatives of the late Mr. Lazer Ravid (also known as Leizer Ravid), who died in June, 1952 at Johannesburg, South Africa, and all those who know anything of their whereabouts are requested to apply in connection with the estate of the above deceased to either

Dr. T. Ravid, 131 Pine Road, Mount Carmel, Haifa.
or
Messrs. Friedman, Komissar, Schreuer & Co., Advocates 31 Ha'atzmaut Road, Haifa.

The following are the relatives of the above-named deceased:

His sister, Rosa Ravid;
His sister, Riva Levitt nee Ravid;
His brother-in-law, Abraham Levitt;
His niece, Ethel Levitt, born February, 1935;
His nephew, David Levitt, born 1937;
His cousin, Sore Ravid;
all of Telzhi, Lithuania.

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THERE has been regrettable confusion about the British Government's intervention in the border conflict between Israel and Jordan. Following upon Jordan's invocation of the Anglo-Jordan treaty, because of alleged frontier aggression by Israel, a London statement attributed to a spokesman of the British Foreign Office, spoke of a "warning" having been given to Israel. That statement has since been corrected and we are now told that the British Ambassador to Israel, Sir Francis Evans, in his interview with Mr. Sharett on Thursday last, merely expressed his Government's "concern" about the frontier incidents and its hopes that efforts would be made to end them. Simultaneously, the British Ambassador to Amman was expressing the same concern and hope in an interview with the Jordanian Foreign Minister.

BRITAIN, ISRAEL AND JORDAN

It would be idle to deny that Britain has been put in an invidious position by Jordan's extravagant invocation of the Anglo-Jordan treaty, but by bracketing Tel Aviv with Amman in its formal concern about the state of affairs along the frontier, London will have encouraged in some quarters the assumption that blame should also be equally shared. It is hard to believe this to be the intention of the British Government, whose representatives have been made fully aware of the facts.

The mounting number of Arab incursions over the frontier into Israel during the past three months, the fact that these incursions, when intercepted, almost inevitably lead to armed engagements at the frontier, and the clearest possible evidence of organized theft of cattle and equipment estimated to be worth hundreds of thousands of pounds, should be sufficient to establish the blame where it properly lies.

Third-party interventions in a dispute of this kind are usually thankless. We recognize that. It is reasonable, however, to suppose that Britain's peculiar position in Jordan gives her the opportunity, and perhaps the right, to impress upon the Government in Amman that frontier lawlessness emanating from the Jordan side is the responsibility of the Jordanian authorities; and that Israel cannot be expected to suffer the effects of such lawlessness without taking steps against it. If Britain, on her own account or as one of the three Powers signatory to the declaration of May 1950, is willing to use her influence in Amman to bring the Jordanian Government to a sense of its responsibilities, Israel will probably not fail to show that measure of forbearance along the frontier that may be thought desirable during the process of restoring order and discipline.

There is, of course, a point at which forbearance in matters of this kind can precipitate a situation where disturbances along the border expand swiftly into something even more grim. It is not Israel's intention — and we do not for a moment suppose that Britain wishes it to be — that such a situation should develop, as it might do if forbearance from this side were not accompanied by clear evidence from the other side of serious effort to halt infiltration and put a stop to plundering raids where they originate. Meanwhile, the political confusion which has followed Jordan's attempt to distort the frontier situation by a dramatic appeal to the Anglo-Jordan treaty and the tripartite declaration, needs clearing up. Whether by design or by the accident of a badly-briefed Foreign Office spokesman, assisted by the fact that "concern" has been expressed equally, and with equal emphasis, in Tel Aviv and Amman, the British position in relation to the Jordan appeal has become equivocal. We feel that this serves neither the general interest nor the particular interest of frontier pacification.

Iran to Ban Alcohol, Opium Within 6 Months

TEHERAN, Sunday (AP). — The prohibition of alcoholic beverages and opium products throughout Iran was unanimously voted by the Majlis today. But neither ban is to be effective immediately.

The single-article bill approved by all 88 Deputies present provides:

1. A ban on the manufacture, import, sale, purchase and consumption of all alcoholic beverages, to be enforced by the Government within six months.

2. A ban on the processing, sale, purchase and use of opium or its derivatives, to be enforced within six months.

UNREPENTANT KARENS IGNORE PEACE OFFERS

Burma's Obstinate Rebels

By RAWLE KNOX

RANGOON. — WHEN Brigadiers Saw Lone and Alphonso, two of the Karen rebel leaders, surrendered with nearly 200 of their men during the Burma army's current offensive east of Toungoo, hopes began to rise in Rangoon that the four-year-old Karen insurrection was beginning to crack at last.

But in the Ministry of Karen Affairs, they shook their heads sadly. They had been in touch with Alphonso for over a year. Once he had carried peace proposals from Saw Lone, then second in command of the Karen rebel army, but when he returned with the government offer to Karen territory, Hunter Thenwe, one of the powerful nine civilians who run the "Kawthulay Governing Board" (the Karen insurgent government) objected to the military initiating peace parleys. Since then Alphonso and Saw Lone had been suspected by the Kawthulay government, and it was only a matter of time before they gave up. The hard core of Karen resistance appears as solid as ever.

Autonomy Granted

What makes the Karens perpetuate their tireless rebellion? The Burmese government has granted them an autonomous state within the Burma Union, but the state cannot start its existence because most of it, including the capital Papun, is in insurgent hands.

And the insurgents are still, many of them, fanatics. Recently Mr. Ba Maung Chain, the gracious and businesslike Minister for Karen Affairs and herself a Karen, met, by arrangement, in the Irrawaddy delta area, one of those young Karens, with flowing manes who have sworn not to cut their hair until they have conquered the whole delta.

"Why must you carry on this senseless fight?" she asked. "What is to be the future of us Karens if young men like you never go to school, never learn anything but how to use a gun?" "You don't need education to be successful," said the young Karen, "Look at Henry Ford."

It is men with such determined and utterly unrealistic ideas that have been harassing the Burmese government ever since 1949. There are about one million Karens in the Salween and Amherst districts where the proposed Karen state is to be and another million on the Siamese side of the frontier—which is one of the reasons why the rebellion has always been so well supplied from Siam. There are also roughly another million Karens in the delta area, who cannot possibly be included in the new state, and it is largely for the future of this million that the Karens are still fighting.

Romantic Types

The Karens are both a level-headed and a romantic people. Even the name the insurgents give their country, Kawthulay, is romantic. But they administer it strictly through properly appointed government officials, and they hold elections for the "Governing Board."

The entire revenue of the Kawthulay Governing Board comes from opium smuggling. At its source, on the Siamese frontier, opium costs about $20 a kilogram. By the time it has reached Moulmein, this figure has quadrupled; while at what is usually the end of its journey, Rangoon, the cost is about $130 a kilo: despite what the excise authorities fear to be a roaring trade, money is short in Kawthulay, and a junior government servant earns only the equivalent of $4.20 and a bag of rice a month. Food, however, even in the hilly, malarial forests round Papun, is plentiful.

In A Name

The Karens' disputes with the Burmese reach far back into history. They can be explained most quickly by a simple philological example. The name by which the Karens call themselves in their own language means "human beings," the strong inference being that there are no other human beings but Karens. But the Burmese word Karen means "wild man."

The Karens have so often sided with foreign enemies of the Burmans that trust between the two races now hardly exists. British influence is still particularly strong among the Karens (some 25 per cent of them were converted to Christianity by British missionaries). The names among the Kawthulay government — Theodore Weregyaw, Paul Paw, Joshua Poonyo—read like a meeting of an Anglo-Karen society, although in a country that can produce a rebel with the name of Bo Seaplane, they are not particularly exotic.

Undoubtedly the support which individual Britons gave the Karens in their cry for complete independence during and immediately after World War II, both fatally encouraged the Karens and lost them the sympathy of the Burmans, who were prepared to make big concessions in order to get rid of the British.

Now the rebel Karens have taken as allies the marauding remnants of Chiang Kai-Shek's 93rd division, which still infests Burmese territory. A year ago they had a pact with Thakin Tun's Communists. It is hardly surprising if the Burmese lose patience with the Karens.

Despite Mrs. Ba Maung Chain's persuasive charm, the government cannot really be expected to offer better surrender terms to the Karens than to the White Flag Communists, Red Flag Communists, the White People's Volunteer Organization, the Mons, the Arakanese and the Mujahids, who are all, at one place or another, pursuing their little revolts against Rangoon authority.

Limit of Concession

Indeed it seems that the Burmese Government has reached the limit of concession to the Karens. The latest concession was to let it be known, quite unofficially, that if a large body of rebels surrendered together, there would be no more questions asked. This resulted in Alphonso and Saw Lone coming in, with about a quarter of their men, but the remainder of the Karen army, under Colonel Min Maung, is intact.

In the delta the government has had considerable success by allowing surrendered Karens to keep their weapons and enrolling them as home guards. But the rebel leader there, Sam Pulay, is still at large. He is a man with great influence on his followers, and until the Burmese can come to some understanding with him, the problem of the delta Karens will remain. Karens claim that those of them who were dismissed or suspended from the armed forces and civil services, for no other reason but that they were Karens, when the revolt began, should now be reinstated. In fact there is considerable distrust still of employing them in government service, and they are hardly to be found except in the Ministry for Karen Affairs and in the Inland Transport, whose Minister, Saya Donation, is a Karen.

Perhaps the best hope of final settlement will come after an amendment to the act establishing the Karen State is passed at the next meeting of the Burmese parliament in March. At present the act lays down that the Karens may take no steps towards organizing their state until the whole area is pacified. This has led, as in the recent government reoccupation of Thandaung, to a Burmese civil administration moving in after the army, to the intense suspicion of the Karens, who ask if this is the Burmese idea of Karen autonomy. The amendment will allow loyal Karens to set up their administration when and where they can, and the evidence of this should do much to satisfy the rebels of the Burmese Government's good intentions. *(OFNS)*

LOCAL KILNS WILL SUPPLY FUTURE NEEDS

Ceramic Imports to Be Cut

By GERDA L. COHEN

SO much has been written of Israel's mineral wealth that we imagine our countryside — the Negev in particular — stocked like a mammoth grocery with every type of mineral in neat compartments. The simile would be more correct if we added a grocer who had carelessly let salt run into sugar: a diverse treasure there is, but jumbled in the most freakish confusion.

These articles on industry have dealt with two minerals which occur in large localized deposits, capable of exploitation to the full. Lime-stone quarring in the Carmel and Judean foothills can keep our cement-mixers busy till kingdom come, and quarts sand in the Great Crater should ensure glass for an infinite area of window. Knowing that a variety of clays exist in Israel, one might assume a similar triumph for the ceramics industry; minor victories are indeed being won, but no geologist, would dare hint at spectacular finds: the kaolin-like material now being dug out of the Great Crater has proved of too inferior a quality for general use, and until purer deposits appear, Israel ceramics will for the most part consist of imported clays.

A happy exception can be seen at "Barbur," set among palm-trees near Acre, our first mass-producer of glazed wall-tiles. Its founder came across Druse water-jugs at Shfar-Am, and sent samples of their white clay, together with yellow clay from the Kinneret shore, for analysis abroad. Digs were opened, four technicians travelled to study tile-manufacture, and today the plant, spick and span, stands ready for action; the kiln glowed with a trial heating, and ranks of Italian machinery awaited the all-clear. Finely ground white and yellow clay were brushed into a shallow square, and down came the press, stamping out one tile; abroad, this mould is filled each time by hand, whereas Barbur has invented its own contraption to do the job more quickly. So great is the pressure exerted, that the powder keeps firm until it goes to be fired in one of six cave-like kilns, constructed of fire-brick from local clay, by "Na'aman," a plant next-door.

One hundred sixty thousand tiles fit comfortably into each kiln. "We mix our own glaze, from 15 different chemicals, instead of importing it prepared" saving foreign currency, for quartz-sand is mined in the Negev — and zinc oxide is made locally," I was told. The tile, thinly coated with glaze, received a second roasting inside a kiln pierced with long narrow slots. Shoved down the slot at a temperature of 1,000 c, the tile emerges after 5½ hours, shining, stain-proof and impermeable to heat. Barbur is already experimenting with acid-resistant tiles for industrial and dairy premises.

Wall Tiles

Last year, before the building slump, Israel bought 18 million wall-tiles from the U.K., Japan, even Germany. "If we run two shifts according to schedule, our annual output will be 11 or 12 million tiles, — equivalent to the monthly export from Spain and Italy. Provided that a sensible exchange-rate is fixed, we should have no difficulty in marketing our product in the States, where they prefer importing the Italian type of tile to manufacturing their own. As for the home market, a Barbur tile will cost about 120 pruta compared with 220 - 320 pruta for a foreign one, but Luxury Tax adds a further 35 per cent to the retail price;" Barbur objected to the label "Luxury": "tiles protect wall-surface far better than oil-paint, which is untaxed," is their contention.

How far is other local indigenous clay used by our ceramics industry? "Kharsa" at Haifa, and "Lapid" in Jaffa — only manufacturers of sanitary stoneware — expended much time and money on struggling with Negev "kaolinite". For six months, Kharsa mixed various amounts of this tawny material with pure English kaolin and ball-clay, but mineral impurities and physical disadvantages of the Negev substance spoilt the product. Kitchen sinks, however, do not need an even, snow-white body-material, and continue to be made with Negev clay.

Thousands of wash-basins, lavatory-bowls and sinks, in all stages from grey cream within a mould to oven-hot ivory wheeled out of the kiln, packed the factory; daily four workers, and far too many wares resulted from building stagnation. The Kharsa management was far from despondent: they looked to customers in S.E. Asia and the Near East to reimburse investment for their almost completed plant in Beersheba. Despite its ramshackle appearance and makeshift mechanics, the old Haifa factory managed to put out 28,000 pieces yearly: their spacious efficient installation at Beersheba, could send 100,000 articles overseas every year.

Giant Furnace

"Lapid," with an output of about 12,000 pieces, was also turning to buyers abroad: "We are willing to suffer a loss, rather than slacken production — but export depends on a sane dollar rate to the Israel pound." In January, Lapid broke in its giant American furnace, whose capacity of 1,250 c. — hottest ceramic kiln in Israel — made possible a high degree of strength and finish in their stoneware: Both firms protested ministerial laxity over import of wash-basins and sinks for which a permit had been given at the building-peak, but were only now released for sale. The same indignation proceeded from half-a-dozen manufacturers of household pottery, fighting for Israel trade while imported china — in some cases much cheaper — flooded the shops. As my article of January 29 pointed out, home producers of table glass-ware faced an identical situation: jugs from Rishon LeZion did not compare, aesthetically, with jugs from Prague, part of a former consignment, and even today, Belgian glass is being unloaded at Haifa. The ceramics industry evinces a more advanced stage of these economic symptoms: a housewife can choose between a massive local mug, liable to chip after a week, or a dainty Belgian tea-cup costing little more. For years, foreign tea or dinner-services at fabulous price reigned alone; last autumn an Israel firm gallantly leapt into the breach with a stoneware service, of matronly proportions but pleasing colour. It really didn't have a chance against feather-weight Japanese porcelain or the torrent of cheap Belgian crockery sold by Hamashbir Hamerkazi for a certain hotel enterprise. Why is local manufacture so poor in quality?

Negev Clay

Apart from lack of skilled labour, the industry has to contend with frequent variations in raw material allocated, so that porosity, behaviour under heat, reaction to glaze, can never be calculated in advance. The Ministry of Commerce department admitted this frankly, but — beggars can't be choosers, and kaolin arrives according to our sterling position. Some manufacturers conquered the awkward character of Negev clay sufficient to incorporate 20 per cent of it: Lapid went to the trouble of washing small amounts free of iron pyrites and manganese, which stain red, and created most attractive pottery. (A first collection of Lapid vases, many unglazed a la mode, have been ordered by an American firm).

Even if the ceramics industry owned kilns resistant to fiercer heat, it is doubtful whether low grade "slip" (kaolin, ball-clay and water) could be transmuted into delicate cups and saucers. Improvement in all over workmanship must precede a product able to compete with foreign goods; now, factory-hands seek refuge in accusing Negev quarrymen, who don't bother to winnow out impurities, and they in turn blame the geologist for not locating a better deposit. But whether or not the standard is raised, the Ministry of Trade and Industry intends to cut off outside supply: when present stocks of china are exhausted, we shall be forced to rely on the "veterans" and the young workshops now getting into their stride: "Gazit," of Kfar Tabor, "Kadar" and "Pekhar" of Haifa; last year, ceramic imports cost about $2 1m. Next year, the Ministry declared, this industry should be capable of producing IL.6m. worth of goods; let us hope the goods are worth our spending IL.6m. on them.

This is the last of a series of articles on Israel industries.

Men and Things

WHEN the Empress of Canada burned out in Liverpool Docks the London insurance market was hit to the tune of perhaps £1.5m. Even that sum would remain well under one half the cost of building a similar ship today. For all that, insurance is amongst the cleverest of shock absorbers devised by modern man, who makes it his business to transform physical nature into a global Monte Carlo rally. And he has conspicuous success, except for punctuation by wars. When perils come into view he steadies himself by thinking not only of the cunning in his right hand, but also of his paid-up premiums. It is impossible that they should both fail him.

It is possible, however, to become too prone to insurance, and then the anxiety which is banished by one door returns at another. In such a case the man may not be particularly apprehensive of his house burning down, because the risk is fully covered. But he does tend to worry whether his policy is in order, whether the date to pay the premium has passed unremembered. Here the system defeats itself, and there is reason to regret the passing of the ancient virtue of self-reliance. When our fathers strove with dragons, and cast down the oppressors, they did not pay a prudent percentage beforehand. Risk in life is like pepper in the stew; too much, or too little, spoils the taste. Moreover, it is in the inner and therefore completely uninsurable world that the greatest dangers have to be faced. This fact, too, was not overlooked by many people of olden time. *W.L.R.*

NATURE NOTES

Summer Visitors

IN February the first of our summer breeders arrive —the birds for whom even the Israel winter is too severe and who leave in autumn in style, to spend the rainy season either in Egypt or even farther south, on some great lake in the African interior. The first to arrive in large flights are the Egyptian vultures, also called Pharao's hens (Neophron p. Percnopterus), who nest in their thousands on rocky escarpments in Galilee and in smaller numbers on Mt. Carmel. The black and off-white birds are sometimes confused with storks when in the air, but the stork's long legs should obviate such errors. Taking them for planes when they are high up is a more pardonable mistake, and indeed they were often enough shot at during the war.

The vultures are protected as useful scavengers and look beautiful as long as they are in the air, but unattractive on the ground, where they waddle and resemble dirty geese. They are sometimes seen by the sea, cracking shells; and by the rubbish heaps of kibbutzim which they clean up.

At the end of February we welcome two charming birds — the little woodchat (Lanius senator piloticus), reddish-brown, black, and white, and one of the prettiest birds in Israel, the hoopoe (Upupa e. epops). The hoopoes are smartly and accurately marked in black, white and tan, with long bills and horn-like crests, which spread into lovely crows when they are in flight. The young hoopoes, emerging from the nest (hidden as a rule under roof tiles or in other inaccessible places) are exact replicas of their parents already, while most other birds only take on their adult dress after the first moult. *P.A.*

Readers' Letters

INTELLIGENT CUSTOMS

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — Israel is not a transit country and so goods reaching these shores cannot be re-exported. In practice, however, an understanding official will use his own discretion. Such an official is the Tel Aviv Inspector of Customs.

The case on which he had to decide concerned a Jew who was given shelter from the Nazis during World War II by a Catholic family in Zagreb. After the establishment of the State of Israel, the Jew immigrated to this country and the Catholic family, unwilling to live under the present regime in Yugoslavia, fled to Italy. It was, however, impossible for them to take their personal belongings with them; so the Jew, anxious to perform some service for them in return for the great service they had rendered him, included their baggage with his own when he left for Israel. One year later, he learned of the address of his friends and was anxious to return their belongings to them. Unfortunately, the law forbidding re-export stood in his way. However, after the matter had been put before the Inspector of Customs in Tel Aviv, and he had convinced himself of the bona fides of the case, permission was given for the goods to be shipped to Italy.

By his decision, the Inspector has vindicated the honour of an Israeli. If more officials were imbued with such a spirit of understanding, there would be better harmony between the public and Government officials.

Yours etc.
J. MARGULIES, B. Sc.,
Manager, transport service "Translloyd"

Tel Aviv, February 3.

PIG-BREEDING

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — With reference to your leader of February 1, I do not understand why the non-Orthodox should always be expected to be 'good neighbours' to the Orthodox. When the Orthodox objected to public transport on the Sabbath, it was stopped; when they objected to the opening on the Sabbath of kiosks, the kiosks were closed; now when they objected to the non-observant nourishing their protein-short bodies, it seems likely that pig-breeding will be stopped. It is time this one-sided 'good-neighbour' policy was recognized for what it is.

Yours, etc.,
A.P.

Haifa, February 1.

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — With reference to your leader of February 1, concerning the sale of pork, I do not believe that in this matter the question of 'good neighbourliness' arises. The fundamental point at issue is whether a minority is to be permitted to impose its will on the majority. Obviously, in Israel public institutions and in the army, only *kosher* food should be served. But the private citizen should be free to eat what he likes. And the number of those liking to eat pork can easily be checked by a visit to a butcher's shop where supplies are always quickly sold out. Israel must strive to be a modern State; not an old-fashioned theocracy.

Yours, etc.,
K. B.

Tel Aviv,

IMMIGRANTS NOT TO BLAME

To the Editor of The POST

Sir,—It was encouraging to see from your report of Dr. Walter Strauss' speech published in your issue of January 15, that some of our advisers are fair in their judgment of our social problems. To attribute all our shortcomings to new immigrants, as some do, is misleading and unfair, even if in certain cases large-scale immigration has produced problems.

It is obvious that trying to fix the blame on someone does not help us. Instead, we should face our difficulties objectively and not offend the *amour propre* of the new immigrants, many of whom have made valuable contributions to the well-being and development of our country.

Yours, etc.
N. S. MARSHAAL
A new immigrant

Tel Aviv,

KEEPING POSTED

THE young man in Israel cannot well 'Go West' if he is adventurous, but he has been going south instead. One such young man decided to spend an interval between other matters on a trip to Elath. He set off hopefully in the bus that goes via Beersheba twice a week and as it gets further south increasingly acquires the atmosphere of a covered wagon. The trip offers plenty of opportunity for getting to know the other passengers, and our young man struck up quite a friendship with a man who said he was practically the oldest inhabitant of the place — he looked about 30 — and operated a fishing boat out of Elath

harbour. Presently, well away from anywhere, the bus broke down. The driver began to work on it ably assisted with advice by most of the passengers, and after a good deal of delay they trundled into Elath. Later on, he heard that the bus would not be going back the next day, as expected, but would remain 48 hours for repairs. Our friend had no money and decided he'd see whether he could find work to tide him over. He found his fishing friend to ask for advice, and learned he could help out on the boat, as they were short-handed. Towards nightfall the boat set out, and he discovered that it can be pretty cold on the Red Sea if you are unlucky, and he sat hunched rather miserably over a rod. Practically all that he was told was not to let go at any price, as rods are precious, and to ask for help when he felt a bite. For what seemed about a million years nothing happened. Finally there was a wild tug. He held on nobly, but the fish was stronger, and a moment later he had been dragged into the water, still gripping the rod manfully. The rest of the crew hauled him up, still with the rod, and followed finally by the most enormous, bearded marine creature, "at least a sea lion," he says. He was so impressed with his adventure that he never discovered what fish it was. All he knew was that his share of the profit came to IL.6.—, and he thinks Elath an excellent place to be stuck in.

•

THE lure of the south also featured in a school broadcast on Israel arranged by NCRV the Calvinist Radio Station in Holland. While they unfortunately have more serious problems to consider now, they entertained their listeners recently to a story of a little boy, an orphan who had been hidden by a Christian family during the war, who goes to join his uncle in a kibbutz in 1946. When he arrives there is a large sign in Haifa Port that reads "Welcome to Israel," and although Lydda has apparently already been occupied by Jewish forces, Ben and his uncle travel to Jerusalem by convoy, accompanied by Jewish soldiers. What is more, that is the route they take to reach the uncle's orange-growing kibbutz in the Negev which is called Petah Tikva. The effect of the story, if you are not too particular about geography and history, was "really rather nice, and quite unimpeachable from a Zionist point of view," around up our correspondent.

•

A GRANDMOTHER writes that as she has been attending an Ulpan, and that it has helped her considerably in her conversations with her granddaughter, aged five and a half. One afternoon she was busy doing her home-work for the next day's lessons, assisted and supervised by the child, who finally believed that grandmother also went to school, but asked curiously, "And when you grow up granny, what are you going to be?"

•

THERE is an old public garden in Rehavia that a great many children play in, and that has in the past always afforded a pleasant vista down a stretch of leafy green as you passed it on the main road. Some time ago the top section of the garden was messed up with a muddle of bags of cement and piles of bricks and iron bars. These have now been

sorted out and recombined into a large and ornate kiosk with three windows with corrugated iron shutters. The garden is now practically blotted out from the road, but the children from the school opposite no longer have to queue at three shops formerly available to serve pupils and can now get in more glasses per interval. It's a funny place, commented a friend of ours. "Any other country they'd have put up a statue there, maybe a nice girl in bronze, holding up a torch or pouring out a horn of plenty, or at least a prime minister with a high stiff collar pointing to a book. Here, we just have another kiosk."

Today's contributors include M. Egammy, Jerusalem; J. Munch, Kiryat Motzkin, and H.B., Amsterdam.

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